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The WINSTED, Conn. TERCENTENARIAN

August, 1935

Church, 1769

Winchester Soldiers' Memorial Tower

Erected in 1890 in memory of the heroes of the Civil War, 1861-1865. Standing upon a hilltop, it is Winsted's principal landmark and is visible from every section of the city. Winsted's contributions to the Civil, Spanish-American and World wars were large ones. The town is justly proud of the splendid records made by its sons.

History Begins, 1742

Published for the Winsted Tercentenary Committee — Price Twenty-five Cents

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The WINSTED tercentenarian, August, 1935...
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SHELF CARD

Gift '35 NL 35-7637

Winsted, from Veterans' Cobble Memorial Park Looking East. Left, William L. Gilbert Home and Horseshoe Park, above; right, top, West Hill, Barkhamsted

Winsted's System of Parks

WINSTED is fortunate in having a number of beautiful parks, small in size but conveniently located, adding greatly to the attractiveness and pleasure of its citizens. The Winsted Park was laid out originally as a parade ground about 1800 with North Main Street passing through the middle of it. Soon after the Borough was incorporated in 1858 Warden William H. Phelps and others laid out and improved the park as it is today. The Soldiers' Monument in the park was the gift of General Charles H. Pine in memory of the veterans of the Civil War. The drinking fountain was given by his sister, Mrs. Jane Pine Nisbet. The Mitchell Fountain is at the north end.

The Winchester Soldiers' Memorial Park was given by Hon. John T. Rockwell, the Winsted tanner, to the Winchester Soldiers' Memorial Association, consisting of two acres, for the Soldiers' Memorial tower, dedicated in 1890 in memory of the veterans of the War of the Rebellion. One of the largest givers to the tower and gateway was Mrs. Maria Brown. The park was later conveyed to the town.

The Dudley Memorial Park was given to the town in 1926 in memory of Hon. George Dudley, Winsted tanner and banker, by his grandchildren, Dudley L. Vaill and Mary Vaill Talcott, and a second gift was made in 1934 extending it north on both sides of Mad River to the Indian Meadow Brook bridge with another section north of the Meadow Street bridge.

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The late George Dudley

The Winchester Green

Winsted Park and Soldiers' Monument

Winsted from Veterans' Cobble Memorial Park. Hospital in foreground; left, Case Mountain; right Ward Mountain, 1,260 Feet

Winsted, the Laurel City

Ideally Situated in the Litchfield Hills, in the Heart of the Mountain and Lake District of Connecticut—A County Seat Town, Shopping Center for 20,000 People—Ten Improved Highways Leading Into It

WINSTED, a typical, progressive, small New England city, is ideally situated in the heart of the recreational section of Connecticut up in the Litchfield Hills, where the mountain scenery, the swift-running streams and babbling brooks, the silvery lakes and all nature join with the handiwork of man in a strong appeal to visitors to enjoy the many advantages which it offers, whether it be a permanent home or for a season or a day. The invitation never ceases and the welcome is a hearty one.

Winsted, with a population of 9,000, is the natural trading center of twenty towns and villages with a population of 20,000 people and an increase of 5,000 more in the summer season, driving here from twenty miles or farther to do their shopping.

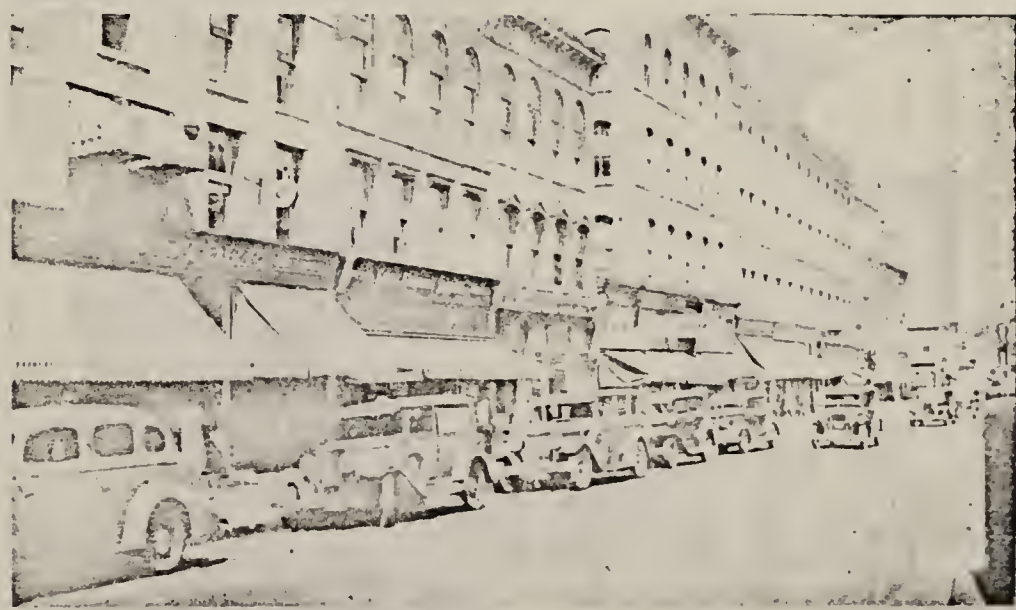
Winsted has many high class stores. With a business section a mile and a quarter long, two villages having grown together, there is keen rivalry in trade which has kept the merchants "pepped up" and, with their unusual buying facilities, Winsted stores, with large fresh stocks, modern fronts and the latest store equipment, would do credit to a city four times its size. The heavy street traffic, alive with hundreds of busy shoppers, and the large deposits in Winsted's four banks indicate thrifty business. It has many impressive business buildings, including two new banking houses that cost over $100,000 each.

Winsted has twenty miles of paved, well-lighted streets, beautiful residential sections with attractive homes, well-kept lawns and gardens, and work has been started on a sewage disposal system.

Winsted has an elevation of 700 to 1,500 feet. Main Street at the Beardsley Memorial Library is 765 feet. Highland Lake 900 feet. Second Cobble 1,200 feet, Ward's Mountain 1,260 feet, Platt Mountain 1,460 feet and Mt. Chamberlain 1,500 feet.

Winsted is a shire town with two County Courts sitting here regularly, the office of the clerk of the Superior Court being at the Courthouse where there is a fine law library.

Winsted has a grand list of over $14,000,000, besides about $2,750,000 exempt property, which is another indication of its importance, the exempt property being its many fine public institutions, a testimonial of the thrift,



Main Street at the "Flat" looking East

public spirit and generosity of its citizens.

Winsted has a commission form of government and is managed ably and economically. It enjoys a low tax rate and has splendid fire, police, public works and health departments. Its municipally owned water system is unfailing and unsurpassed and the water rates are especially low.

Winsted has a $150,000 modern theater, a thoroughly up-to-date school system, four public and a parochial school, a free endowed high school, a

Robert E. Maher, Mayor and First Selectman

a heavily endowed home for dependent children, two splendidly equipped free libraries, a modern hospital, ten magnificent churches, an unusually fine centrally located Y. M. C. A., four flourishing hotels, four public parks, well-equipped playground, four beautiful cemeteries and a granite chapel, attractive club house, a splendid golf course, a fine athletic field and the highest ski hill in the world.

At the head of the Naugatuck Valley, one of the greatest industrial centers in the east, Winsted has ten improved highways radiating from it, nine of which are state or state-aid highways, six of them trunk line routes, over which comes the through travel from the west, the south, the east and the north. U. S. Route 44, of which Main Street is a part, is the historic Green Woods turnpike, a very beautiful scenic drive known as the Hartford-Albany stage route. Connecticut Route 8 is the Naugatuck-Berkshire route from Bridgeport to Vermont, following the Naugatuck, Still and Farmington River Valleys for eighty miles, of which Rowley and North Main Streets are a part, intersecting Route 44 at the Winsted Park, a charming drive beside the rivers with lovely mountain scenery. Route 20 originates in Winsted on North Main Street and cuts across northern Connecticut through Hartland and Granby to Stafford Springs. Route 183, through Colebrook Center, starting with Coe Street, is a shorter way to Great Barrington and the Berkshires, following Sandy Brook. A second route to Norfolk leads through Danbury Quarter and Grantville. The Winchester road, passing Highland and Crystal Lakes, divides into three routes at the Winchester Green, leading by Lake Winchester to Norfolk, by Park Pond to Hall Meadow and Goshen and south to Torrington. The Torringford road leads by the Green Woods Country Club to West Hill Lake and south, connecting with Route 117 to Harwinton and the Roosevelt Highway, U. S. Route 6, at Terryville.

Winsted has excellent train and bus service. It is the terminal of the Naugatuck branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford system with through express trains from New York and Bridgeport, and is a terminal of the New England Transportation Company with bus lines operating to Waterbury, New Haven, Hartford and Millerton, N. Y.; also inter-state busses from Pittsfield, Danbury, New York, Hartford and Providence, R. I., and express truck lines running regularly to New York, New Haven, Hartford and Boston.

Winsted has excellent mail service, the first mail train arriving here from New York at 6:30 A. M. and the state newspapers before 6 o'clock. There are three star routes with stages to Riverton, Colebrook River, New Boston, Montville and Sandisfield, Mass., Colebrook and Winchester Center; three rural mail routes, including deliveries to Highland and West Hill Lakes, and free delivery within the city. The annual postal receipts at the Winsted postoffice are $50,000, having nearly doubled in the past two decades, a true barometer of the enterprise and progressiveness of the community.

Winsted has long been noted for its manufactured products and is an ideal manufacturing city because it is easy of access, has a healthy environment with unusual advantages, comfortable homes and water power furnished by its streams. Mad River comes tumbling down through a gorge and unites with the Lake stream from Highland Lake, a vast reservoir of power, supplying eighteen valuable privileges. Winsted

C. Wesley Winslow, Town Clerk and Clerk of Superior Court

has twenty going concerns turning out a surprisingly large number and variety of manufactured products, including clocks that tick in every city and town in the country, underwear and hosiery that are shipped by the carload, sweaters and ladies' knitted suits, pins by the billions, bathroom fixtures of

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Town Hall and County Court House

Twilight Scene on Highland Lake

Highland Lake, Winsted's Summer Resort

Cupped Amid Forest-Clad Hills, Encircled by Seven-Mile Wakefield Boulevard

HIGHLAND LAKE, 900 feet above sea level, one of the largest and most beautiful inland summer resorts in Connecticut, nestled high up among the wooded hills, attracts an increasing number of visitors to its shores each season.

Extending within the city limits, 147 feet above Main Street at Hotel Beardsley, it is only ten minutes walk to this beautiful sheet of water covering 489 acres sparkling and shimmering in the sunlight, with a shore front of about ten miles. From some vantage points it resembles a great river as it stretches for a distance of nearly three miles in the long irregular basin, forming three bays, cupped amid the plum blue hills, its shores bordered by hemlocks, pines, birches and the harder woods with great patches of mountain laurel here and there.

It affords all kinds of water sports, boating, canoeing, surf board riding, bathing and fishing. There are splendid beaches at the parks at either end and one may enjoy picnics, dancing and music. There is unusually good fishing for the lake has been heavily stocked by the State and the Northwestern Connecticut Sportsmen's Association and many fine catches are reported. With its deep waters and shallow places for breeding, it has been good fishing ground for more than 150 years.

For more than three quarters of a century picnics have been held in the inviting pine groves which are found here and there along its shores. The real development of the lake as a summer resort began back in the seventies and eighties, when city people coming to the country explored its shores and were charmed with its beautiful setting. Dr. Theodore F. Wolfe of New Jersey, author of "Literary Haunts and Homes," erected a log cabin on the west side of third bay in the eighties, the first of the summer homes which now number over 300 and which are multiplying at the rate of about ten a year.

The lake received its first impetus as a summer resort when the town at the annual meeting in October, 1884, voted to appropriate a legacy of $11,858 from the estate of Harvey Wakefield to build the Wakefield Boulevard, the seven-mile drive which encircles the lake and is one of the most delightful drives in the Litchfield Hills, giving a new and enchanting picture at every turn in the road. It is along this magnificent drive that every year new seekers of country homes from the city come, are won by its charms, and de-

First Bay, Highland Lake, from East Shore

cide they have found just the spot for which they have been searching. And so today people from nearly every city in Connecticut, from Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and other States come to the lake and find the rest and recreation they have been seeking.

The resolution to build the boulevard was offered by Col. Augustus H. Fenn, later chief justice of the Supreme Court, and a committee, Henry Gay, Dr. H. Hungerford Drake, John R. Benjamin, Thomas M. Clarke, Rollin H. Cooke, Dr. Harvey B. Steele, David Strong, George W. Phelps, Joseph H. Vaill and Samuel S. Newton, was appointed. It was opened to Cold Spring July 1, 1886, and to Hatch's Landing at the sonth end in 1888. The right of way was given for its whole length. A bronze tablet to Mr. Wakefield's memory was placed in a ledge of rock on the west side of second bay.

Laurel Field, Far View Picnic Ground

In 1927 the development of a 600 acre tract on the east side known as the Highland Lake Shores was begun and several miles of beautiful drives were built, many attractive cottages erected and a log cabin clubhouse given to the people. Soon after, electric service was extended around the lake and each year the town is improving and widening the roadbed of the boulevard.

The lake has two pleasure parks, the Highland Lake Park at the lower east side with its large pavilion, fine bathing beach and boating facilities, and Woodland Park and Holland beach at the north end. Aquatic meets are held each year. The Winsted Red Cross Life Saving Corps is on duty at the beaches during the summer season.

Highland Lake Camp, a group of fine youngsters, formerly conducted by Emil Von Elling of New York, owner, is a sightly camp on the west shore with tennis and handball courts, etc. Also on the west side is Roscoe Benjamin's driving park, where occasional horse shows have been held in recent years and formerly agricultural fairs and horse races on the half mile track.

Highland Lake is fed by springs and Taylor and Sucker brooks, receiving the overflow from Crystal Lake and Camp Delaware pond on Hubbell brook, furnishing in turn valuable water power for manufacturing purposes. The lake is one of Winsted's greatest assets not only because of the large revenue from taxes but because it comprises a colony of about 1,200 people and attracts several thousand visitors each season.

But Highland Lake was a popular rendezvous long before Winsted was settled and before Hooker and his party tramped from the Massachusetts Bay Colony across the country and established the Connecticut Colony. Dr. Wolfe, who made extensive explorations along the lake shore and unearthed scores of aboriginal treasures, in writing of his discoveries quoted an indigenous poet, as follows:

"Once the red ingin here took his delights,
Fished, fit and bled—
Now most of the inhabitants is whites,
With nary red."

Each summer brings to my notice, wrote the doctor back in 1889, fresh evidence of the quondam occupancy of the Indian and discloses something of the character and manner of "his delights." Half a mile from his sylvan camp, near a streamlet locally known by the inelegant and euphonious name of Sucker brook, is a symmetrical mound or hillock of considerable size which he believed to be the newlydiscovered site of an aboriginal village or encampment in Benjamin Park. The location of the the arrowmaker's wigwam at the westerly extremity of the mound was indicated by numerous chips and flakes of quartz, agate, sandstone, etc., which strewed the ground.

Repeated and careful search over the surface of the mound and its near environments resulted in the finding of the following specimens: Fifty-eight arrow points, eight incomplete lance heads, ten hunting spears, two fishing spears, three game stones, one chipped knife, one skinning knife, one scraper, one drilling stone, three fragments of pottery, two fragments of banner stone (tomahawks), one hatchet, one axe, one pestle and some scores of broken and unfinished pointed weapons. In a lengthy description of the relics Dr. Wolfe spoke of some of them as "beautiful specimens" and representing "the highest type of aboriginal art."

"It is believed," continued the doctor, "that the aboriginal villages around Highland Lake were for the most part summer encampments, rather than permanent abiding places. They were latterly occupied by Weatogues of the Farmington Valley on the east or Schaghticokes from the Housatonic on the west, probably the former. These were local names of tribes or tributaries of the Mohican nation—and these tribes or portions of them were elsewhere known by other names."

In speaking of the lake, Dr. Wolfe said: "It is of pre-glacial origin and has suffered little change in recent times. The nature of its shore—being both steep and rocky—has prevented any material alteration of its

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Along East Shore of Highland Lake

The William L. Gilbert Home and School

William L. Gilbert Home Opened in 1889

Founded by Winsted's Greatest Benefactor—Cares for and Educates 200 Children

WHEN William L. Gilbert, Winsted's greatest benefactor and philanthropist, whose name is written indelibly in the history and progress of the city, was eighty years of age on December 30, 1886, a dinner was given in his honor at Hotel Beardsley by his fellow townsmen at which about sixty men and women were present as a tribute of their esteem for this man of marked integrity and industry. The toastmaster, also an honored citizen and beloved physician, Dr. Harvey B. Steele, a former State senator, in introducing Mr. Gilbert said: "His money has not only built large industrial establishments but he has also dotted the hillsides of Winsted with neat, comfortable, happy homes for its working men." Thomas M. Clarke, another prominent manufacturer and founder of the Winsted Herald, in speaking of the tons of coal and barrels of flour which Mr. Gilbert had sent to families in need, said jokingly but prophetically, he had barely escaped being called a "Bill for the Relief of Destitute and Needy Widows and Orphans." It was at this very time Mr. Gilbert was discussing with his partner, Henry Gay, and others, his plans for building the William L. Gilbert home for dependent children, which he erected two years later and for which he left an endowment of $400,000, with the provision that $10,000 of the annual income be added to the fund each year for 100 years. Mr. Gay gave the original tract of about twenty acres, including the home site on the prominence at the head of Williams Avenue, originally the farm of Edward Manchester, to which 100 acres was added later for farming purposes.

The William L. Gilbert Home was opened April 1, 1889, with twenty-one children and Dwight S. Case as superintendent and Mrs. Case as matron, they having come here ten days before from Barkhamsted where Mr. Case had been a merchant, postmaster, town clerk and representative.

After Mr. Gilbert's death, the home passed into the control of the sixteen trustees, who were also to administer the Gilbert School. The establishment of the William L. Gilbert Home was taken advantage of by the County commissioners to use as the Litchfield County temporary home, which previously had been maintained in Canaan. The number of children was gradually increased, applicants being received from all parts of the State and other states of children who are deprived of the advantage of family life and lack the means to be wholly supported. An isolation hospital was erected for use in case of an epidemic. Dr. Edward L. Pratt, son-in-law of Henry Gay, who had recently established a practice in Winsted, soon became the home physician and he has cared for the children for forty-five years. In 1894 the four-room schoolhouse with an auditorium was erected and in 1900 the number of children had increased to the extent that more room was necessary and the east dormitory was built with a modern kitchen and laundry on the first floor.

William Lewis Gilbert

The Home grounds were landscaped and gradually beautified, playgrounds were established, a class of boys was sent to the Gilbert School for a course in manual training and other boys and girls began attending the high school regularly. The boys were given practical work and instruction in farming and poultry raising under Ernest W. Bovee, who has been farm manager for twenty-eight years, and summer classes were established for the girls in home economics.

After more than twenty years of faithful service, during which thousands of children had come to regard

them almost as their parents. Supt. and Mrs. Case resigned December 1, 1909, because of the latter's failing health, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Morse, graduates of the State Normal School at Cortland, N. Y., were in charge for four and one-half years, when, on July 1, 1914, Eugene Van Why, a graduate of Bucknell College, who had been principal of the Fourth School, was appointed superintendent.

Superintendent Eugene Van Why

Under Mr. Van Why's able management the home has continued in a most efficient manner to carry out Mr. Gilbert's wish of "affording such assistance and means of educating the young as will help them become good citizens." The home cares for about 200.

The children are sent to the Central School after finishing the seventh grade at the Home and the number who have been going to the high school has increased so that in 1933-'34 there were forty-two Home children who attended the Gilbert School, and one of them, Bruce Barnes, was valedictorian and entered Bucknell College in the fall. Several have graduated from colleges and a great many girls have become trained nurses. An addition to the school building was erected in 1923 to provide an auditorium.

In April, 1925, a 100-acre farm bordering on the Farmington river at Colebrook River was purchased and Happy Valley camp established, where all the children spend the month of August each year. There is a large dining hall, cottage, infirmary, two large sleeping cottages and barn. About one-third of the land is tillable and a large orchard has been set out.

First Superintendent, Dwight S. Case, Aged 92

Annual exercises are held at the Home in June and at Christmas; also a speaking contest and birthday parties each month.

Miss Mary A. Elliott has been connected with the home for seventeen years, four years as school principal and since 1922 as assistant superintendent. The present principal, Miss Elsie M. Koenig, has been connected with the Home twenty years and the superintendent's secretary, Miss Elizabeth Shatter, seventeen years.

The officers of the Home are: President, Dwight B. Tiffany; Vice-President, William H. Phelps; Treasurer, Dudley L. Vaill; Secretary, Luther L. Chase; Home Committee, D. B. Tiffany, D. L. Vaill, Joseph A. Norton and Hallett F. Clark.

H. S. Comstock, Grocer

THE grocery business has passed through many changes in recent years. Many new food products or old products in new form have been introduced and the method of merchandising has been changed. H. S. Comstock, formerly in the grocery business at Cornwall Bridge, came to Winsted Nov. 1, 1904, and purchased the grocery department at his present location, 110 Main Street, of J. E. Larkin, who had formerly had Washington I. Sparks as a partner and who previously had been connected with the general store of J. H. and L. R. Norton at the corner of Park Place. The Home block, where the business is located, was built purposely for it and the store is large and well lighted and splendidly adapted for the purpose. There is not a more cheerful or cleaner looking store in Winsted which is very desirable in handling food products and this has always been one of the practices of Mr. Comstock and another is to have good goods at reasonable prices, always having the interest of the customer in mind.

Five years ago Mr. Comstock became a member of the I. G. A., a purchasing organization that has grown to be next to the largest purchaser of food products in the United States. He receives orders by telephone and maintains a delivery service.

Mr. Comstock has worked hard for the advancement and welfare of Winsted. He is president of the Winsted Building & Loan Association, was a director for many years and president for two years of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has been active in the Chamber of Commerce, is a charter member of the Winsted Rotary Club, is president of the Litchfield County Automobile Club and has been a governor for many years. Mr. Comstock has served as chairman of the First Ecclesiastical Society's committee and has been a deacon of the First Congregational church for ten years.

H. S. Comstock, Grocer

Winsted, the Laurel City

Continued from Page Four

the most modern type, upholstery hardware, pocket cutlery that delights the boy or man, electric appliances that gladden every woman's heart, folding chairs by the thousands, chisels, gouges, scythes, corn knives, grass hooks, enamel wire, pneumatic hoists, casket hardware, hat fur, silk thread, name tapes, paper boxes, box shooks, manufactured lumber, wood turning and patterns. The environment and laboring conditions in Winsted, a friendly town, pure air free of smoke, in a beautiful country, make it a pleasure to work here.

The Gilbert School and Gymnasium Annex

Gilbert School, Endowed High School

Founded in 1895 — Has an Enrollment of 600 Students and Assets of $1,200,000. Gilbert Free Library Has 15,000 Volumes

FEW cities are favored as is Winsted in having a free endowed high school. For forty years since the establishment of the Gilbert School in 1895 the Town of Winchester has not had to support a high school and yet in all those years it has had one of the finest secondary schools in New England, offering advantages to the youth not usually found in the modern high school. The answer to the question of how is this possible is found in the interest which the late William L. Gilbert, the clock manufacturer and banker, had in the improvement and education of young people and his great generosity and public spirit.

This interest covered a long period of years during his life, for in January, 1864, while the War of the Rebellion was in progress, Mr. Gilbert made an offer to his fellow townsmen to give $20,000 toward the establishment of a seminary, which was a name used at that time for secondary schools, provided they would give an equal amount for the same purpose. Winsted had had a number of private seminaries, one having been erected in 1847 by Henry E. Rockwell on Fairview Avenue, which became known as Seminary Hill. Another, St. James' Seminary, was connected with St. James' Episcopal Church, beginning in the '50's, and the Winchester Institute, established in 1858 by Rev. Ira Pettibone.

The Winsted Herald of January 1, 1864, says: "A school project is now well on foot which our citizens may contemplate with the most lively satisfaction. Last Christmas, Mr. William L. Gilbert of this village, as the noblest present he could make his town, placed his name to a document pledging $20,000 to the erection of a public school, with the provision that an equal amount should be raised to aid the project." Three weeks later the Herald published a list of subscribers to the seminary fund which then amounted to $34,000. A week later the Herald said: "It is useless to attempt to conceal the fact that Mr. Gilbert's noble proposition does not meet that cordial response that it should receive." It was falsely insinuated that it was to be "exclusively an institution for rich men's children," and the project fell through when it was so near the goal.

Walter D. Hood, Principal

In the 70's advanced courses were offered in the Winsted and West Winsted High Schools which were made a part of the curriculum of the First and Fourth district schools, which had been growing rapidly and classes were graduated annually with public exercises.

During all those years, Mr. Gilbert was amassing a fortune through his manufacturing, banking and other in-

terests but he did not lose his desire to assist young people to gain an education, nor was this interest wholly confined to Winsted for he became interested in a project to help the colored boys and girls of the South and gave $10,000 to erect buildings for an industrial school at LaTeche, Louisiana, to which he left an additional endowment of $40,000 in his will. The name of the school was changed to Gilbert Academy and the place to Winsted in Mr. Gilbert's honor. Gilbert Academy is now the secondary school connected with the University of New Orleans. Referring to his gift to this school he remarked: "It gave me more pleasure than any one thing I have ever done."

When he came to draw up his will, having in his lifetime established the William L. Gilbert Home, Mr. Gilbert made provision for that and other bequests and left the residue of his large estate, amounting to about $600,000 for the Gilbert School, naming sixteen trustees who were to serve for life and appoint their own successors, one-half to reside in the then First School district and one-half in the Fourth School district, to administer the affairs of the school and home. The trustees named in the will were Theophilus Baird, William L. Camp, Judge Augustus H. Fenn, Winfield J. Garvin, Henry Gay, Charles B. Hallett, Rufus E. Holmes, Joseph H. Norton, Lyman R. Norton, George B. Owen, Eugene Potter, Harvey L. Roberts, Dr. Harvey B. Steele, David Strong, Isaac B. Woodruff and Charles J. York. Dr. Steele died a month before Mr. Gilbert and did not qualify as a trustee. Dr William S. Hulbert being chosen in his place, and Mr. Baird died in 1893 and was succeeded by Lorenzo M. Blake.

Mr. Gilbert died June 29, 1890, at Cedardale, Ontario, while visiting his nephew, Edward G. Whiting. His will was contested but was declared valid by the supreme court in May, 1893, and the trustees proceeded to build the Gilbert School on its present beautiful site facing the Winsted Park, the Park Hotel, formerly the Winsted House, and the Adams block being moved across Main Street to make room for it. Twenty thousand dollars was raised by interested citizens in order that the school might be located there.

The present main building was erected and the school opened on September 10, 1895, providing classical training, with John E. Clarke, Ph.D., an educator of engaging personality and high ideals, as principal, and six other teachers and 123 regular and twenty-three special students. Dr. Clarke remained at the head of the school thirteen years. He was fortunate in having a very able staff in the early

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Memorial Library, Home of Beardsley Library

The Beardsley Library

Established 1874 — Has 16,000 Volumes and 6,000 Borrowers Enrolled

AMONG its many fine public institutions, Winsted is very fortunate in having two free circulating libraries conveniently located about a mile and a quarter apart, at either end of the city, the Beardsley Library, established sixty years ago last fall, and the Gilbert School Library, established forty years ago. Together they have over 30,000 volumes. The usefulness and pleasure derived from these centers of knowledge and instruction cannot be measured. Quietly, but surely, they add to the culture of Winsted and neighboring towns, serving thousands of people.

Winsted has had library privileges for more than a century and a quarter. There was an early library in the office of Solomon Rockwell & Bros. on the south side of Lake Street and another was organized as early as 1808 in the West School district by Joel Miller, then eighteen, and other youths and kept in his father's house on what is known as the Lewis farm on the Losaw road on Spencer Hill, a mile from Main Street, which John Boyd says, strange as it may seem, was then central to the largest portion of the scholars of the district.

The Winsted Historical and Theological Library was organized in 1810 and was maintained in the house of the pastor, Rev. James Beach, on North Main Street, known as the Rose Terry Cooke place. Two years later some young men organized a library that was located in the house of Col. Hosea Winsdale on the site of Town Clerk C. Wesley Winslow's residence on Main Street. Another library was organized in the East Village in 1820. The Methodists have had a Sunday school library for about 100 years and other churches have had libraries at various periods.

In 1874, Mrs. Delia Rockwell Beardsley, daughter of Alpha Rockwell, as a memorial to her late husband, Deacon Elliot Beardsley, gave $10,000 to found the Beardsley Library in West Winsted. Deacon Beardsley was at one time the most prominent man in Winsted, owner of the Beardsley Scythe factory, president of the Winsted Bank, State senator, etc. Seven trustees chosen by Mrs. Beardsley were directed to expend $5,000 for books and magazines and to invest the other $5,000 and use the income to replenish the library. The library was opened Sept. 15, 1874, in the Beardsley (Youmatz) block, where rooms were furnished free of rent for ten years, first by Mrs. Beardsley until her death in 1878 and then by members of her family. Miss Martha Beardsley, a daughter by a former wife, later gave $1,000 and Miss Amanda Church $6,000 in cash and the proceeds from the sale of her farm.

Twenty-fours years after the opening, the Beardsley Library was moved in 1898 to the Memorial Library building at Main Street and Munro Place, the gift of Jenison J. Whiting and his wife, Mary Phelps Whiting, who completed the building after his death. On June 30, 1899, it was opened as a free library, the town having voted to make an annual appropriation for that purpose, which at present is $3,150.

The library has 16,394 bound volumes, a great many pamphlets and sixty current magazines. There are

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The Litchfield County Hospital

Litchfield County Hospital

Opened in 1902—Treats 1,000 Patients Annually. Endowment of Over Half a Million Dollars—Ranks High Among Hospitals of State

OCCUPYING a beautiful site on a prominence overlooking the city, the Litchfield County Hospital of Winchester has just completed a third of a century of useful service. It is an institution which ranks high among the hospitals of the State and of which Winsted people are very proud. The number of patients treated annually averages more than 1,000, coming for the most part from fifteen towns in northern Litchfield and southern Berkshire and Hamden, Mass., Counties.

The hospital comprises a splendid group of buildings commanding a beautiful view overlooking the valleys and hills in a very healthful location at an elevation of 1,000 feet. The main building is a model of hospital architecture built after a study had been made of many similar institutions. There are accommodations for seventy patients. The hospital is ably managed and has a staff of surgeons, physicians and nurses of marked ability.

The history of the hospital dates back to the early nineties when the need for such an institution was impressed upon the people. The first money raised for a hospital in Winchester was by Miss Adelyn Howard, an invalid who had been ill for many years and had a receptacle near her bed in which her friends contributed small sums for a hospital in Winsted. In 1895 the General Assembly granted a charter to the Litchfield County hospital and an organization was completed with officers but no definite action toward erecting a hospital building was taken. Four years later another group of citizens who were also interested in a hospital here secured a charter under the name of the Winchester Hospital Association and an appropriation of $10,000 from the State, Elliott B. Bronson being the representative at the time who was most instrumental in securing this grant. Meantime the offer had come from Mrs. Julia A. Batcheller to the older organization of the beautiful site extending from Spencer Street to Main Street containing thirteen and one-half acres, and a gift of $5,000 from Mrs. Maria M. Brown for furnishings. It was, of course, realized that there was no need for two hospitals in Winsted and plans were happily made to consolidate the two organizations, which was done by an act of the General Assembly in 1901 under the name of the Litchfield County Hospital of Winchester and a further appropriation of $20,000 for a building and $6,118 for maintenance.

Dr. Edward H. Welch, First President

The incorporators, all but five of whom have died, were as follows:

Continued on Page 52

Nurses' Home, Spencer Street

The First Congregational Church

Rev. Arthur W. Bailey, Pastor

Winsted's Magnificent Group of Churches

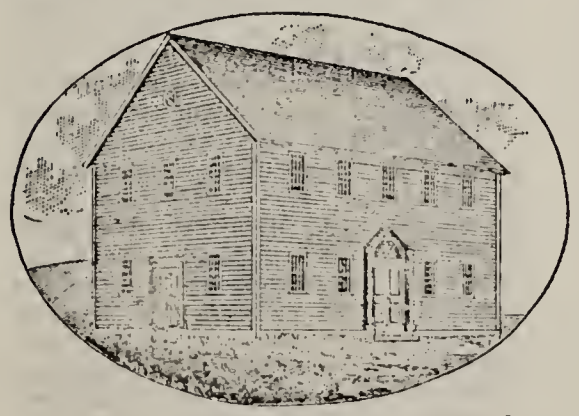
Brief Sketches of the Nine Denominations Represented, Beginning in 1768—Buildings Cost Over Three-quarters of a Million Dollars and Have Beautiful Collection of Memorial Windows

WINSTED is especially noted for its fine churches. There is no small city in New England in which there are so many churches comparable in architectural beauty to the group of handsome stone churches which occupy five prominent corners along Main and North Main Streets. The town has ten churches, not including the Salvation Army hall, which give evidence of the high purposes and liberality of its citizens. These handsome edifices represent a valuation of three-quarters of a million dollars. Not only are the buildings graceful and ornate but they contain a score or more memorial windows representing the highest skill in art glass, teaching their silent lessons. The organs also are of unusual worth and merit. The denominations are represented as follows: Three Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Baptist, Christian Science, Hebrew, A. M. E. Zion and Salvation Army.

The Winchester Congregational Church

The Congregational Church of Winchester was organized October 30, 1771, three months after the organization of the town, by Rev. Nathaniel Roberts of Torrington and Rev. Ammi Ruhamah Robbins of Norfolk with fourteen members. The Ecclesiastical Society was established three years before by the Colonial Assembly at the May session, 1768, the boundaries extending across the township west and south of Long Pond (Highland Lake).

David Austin was appointed to collect the tax of one penny, half penny per acre. Preaching had been held in the home near the Torrington line of Seth Hills, first deacon and first town representative, who served as wagon master in the battle of Saratoga, witnessed Burgoyne's surrender and cleared the field of dead and wounded. It was voted to try to secure Rev. Timothy Pitkin of Farmington to preach if Rev. Samuel J. Mills of Torringford did not come.



The Second Meeting House, Winchester

Winchester Congregational Church and Chapel

Rev. Thomas Street, Pastor

The Second Congregational Church

A meeting house was erected in 1769 south of the Bierce or Besse place. Rev. Joshua Knapp was ordained the first pastor November 11, 1772. In 1785, Dr. Josiah Everett, the first doctor in town and a captain in the Revolutionary War, sold the present Winchester Green to the Society for 1 £ 11 s. 6 d. for a site for the second meeting house which was built after a heated controversy and two committees appointed by the County Court to "pitch ye stakes." Many in Danbury quarter were so incensed they moved to central New York. The public whipping post and stocks stood nearby on the Green. One member of the church was accused of practicing witchcraft. The present Winchester church was built in 1841 on land leased of Isaac Bronson, with the provision no building should ever be erected on the Green. Following Rev. Mr. Knapp there have been eight settled pastors. Rev. Frederick Marsh preached over forty years and Rev. Arthur Goodenough, D.D., "bishop of Winchester," over a half century. The present pastor is Rev. Forrest Musser.

The First Congregational Church

A petition, dated Sept. 1, 1777, signed by twenty-one persons and presented to the General Assembly for the incorporation of the Society of Winsted to extend from Highland Lake to the Farmington River in Barkhamsted, was granted in February, 1778, and the first meeting was held on March 17 at the house of John Balcom on the North Road on Wallen's Hill. Lieut. John Wright, the first settler, was moderator and Eleazer Kellogg, clerk. On September 15, it was voted to pay Mr. Porter and Mr. Ausbon for preaching, after the tax was collected. At the annual meeting in December, 1778, it was voted that a meeting be held "to see if the Society are a mind to be made a distinct town," and two years later the agitation was begun for a meeting house, starting a contest over its location which was to last twelve years. It was voted to get the plans of the churches in Winchester and Barkhamsted and Lieut. Wright was directed to apply to Col. Elisha Sheldon of Salisbury to find the "senter" of the Society. In August, 1783, a committee appointed by the County Court, Col. Sheldon, Major Giles Pettibone of Norfolk, Asaph Hall, Esq., of Goshen, set the stakes. But the place was rejected and in February, 1784, another committee was appointed to set the stake but the spot was rejected and again, the fourth time, in 1786. Then the question was deferred for a year and the place next selected rejected and the question was allowed to rest until 1791.

The disagreement probably arose because the membership was greatly scattered, several living at Rowley Pond, others in the Still River Valley and some on Spencer and Pond Hills. Preaching was held in the homes and on January 18, 1792, Rev. Ezra Woodworth was ordained pastor but not until there had been another controversy over deeding him a parsonage lot. A meeting house was built the next fall on Wallen's Hill over the line in Barkhamsted. The stepping stone there has been marked by the D. A. R.

In the meantime the church lost 20 of its members who connected themselves with the Methodists or Baptists, which societies had been organized. Mr. Woodworth was dismissed in 1798 and Rev. Aaron Kinney was employed for four or five years. Meantime, the Green Woods turnpike was opened, diverting the travel from the North Road to the valley (Main Street) and in July, 1799, it was voted to build a church near the

The Christian Science Church

The Winsted Methodist Church

Jonathan Coe, Jr., First Methodist Convert

southwest corner of the Winsted Park and, though partially completed, was occupied the next year, Rev. Mr. Kinney first supplying that church. This meeting house was completed by the aid of a lottery in 1805. The Wallen's Hill church was taken down and the timbers used in building the original East Winsted hotel.

Rev. James Beach, father-in-law of Caleb J. Camp, was pastor from 1806 to 1842. The church was remodelled in 1828 and removed in 1849, during the pastorate of Rev. Ira Pettibone, grandfather of Mrs. E. B. Bronson, to the west side of the Park and practically rebuilt.

In his pastorate in 1853, fifty-one members withdrew to organize the Second Congregational Church. Among other ministers who served the First Church were Rev. John D. Baldwin, later a member of Congress from Massachusetts, Rev. Henry A. Russell, Rev. Malcolm McG. Dana, Rev. Thomas M. Miles, Rev. T. J. Lee, Rev. Henry N. Kinney and Rev. George W. Judson, who was installed June 28, 1898 and remained nineteen years. The present beautiful church was erected during his pastorate and dedicated Sept. 19, 1901. Following him came Rev. Albert T. Steele, Rev. Henry A. Blake and Dr. John W. Flight. The handsome parsonage on Walnut Street was built during Dr. Flight's pastorate. The present pastor, Rev. Arthur W. Bailey, came to Winsted in April, 1928.

Rev. Daniel Coe, Organizer

The Second Congregational Church

Owing to the rapid growth of West Winsted and the distance to the First Congregational church, a meeting was held May 14, 1853 to organize a new church society. A committee investigated and reported favorably and the council, of which Rev. Joseph Eldridge of Norfolk was moderator, was convened January 18, 1854, and fifty-one members of the First Church and six from other churches were organized as the Second Congregational Church. Rev. Charles H. A. Bulkley was installed as first pastor December 5, 1854. Meetings were held for three years and eight months in Camp's hall. The lot north of the Moore & Alvord Insurance Agency's office was purchased and Thomas Watson, John Boyd and Moses Camp were appointed a building committee. The church was dedicated September 16, 1857, and three years later a chapel was erected, the committee being Elliot Beardsley, Thomas Watson, John T. Rockwell and Samuel L. Andrews. These buildings are now the Winsted Furniture Co.'s store and J. H. Holbrook's plumbing shop. Rev. Mr. Bulkley was dismissed April 5, 1859, and Rev. Hiram Eddy was installed as pastor, January 9, 1861. He was given a leave of absence in June as chaplain of the Second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, was taken prisoner at Bull Run and confined at Richmond and other prisons for more than a year. Returning to his pastorate, he was dismissed October 16, 1865. The parsonage was purchased May 23, 1864, for $2,500.

Rev. Andrew F. Chamberlain, Pastor

St. James' Episcopal Church

Rev. Robert V. K. Harris, Rector

Rev. Charles Wetherby was pastor from 1866 to 1871 and Rev. Leavitt H. Hallock from 1873 to 1883. The Christian endeavor Society was organized December 14, 1885. Others who served as pastors were Rev. Henry H. Kelsey, Rev. Henry P. Peck and Rev. Newell M. Calhoun, who came September 1, 1897. The present handsome church was dedicated during his pastorate, Sept. 5, 1899, the building committee consisting of William L. Camp, Rufus E. Holmes, S. Landon Alvord and the pastor, with Caleb J. Camp, John Woodford, Henry Gay, Mrs. Alice Vaill and Mrs. E. P. Wilcox as an advisory committee. The semi-centennial was celebrated January 17 and 18, 1904. During the pastorate of Rev. Everard W. Snow, who came January 16, 1908, an addition was built on the church and the three-manual Hutchin's organ, costing $10,000, was dedicated. Rev. Thomas Street became pastor in January, 1929.

The Winsted Methodist Church

The history of Methodism in Winsted dates back before 1790. Rev. John Sweet, a Revolutionary soldier, early became a Methodist preacher in this section. Ensign Jonathan Coe, also a Revolutionary soldier, is called the father of Methodism in this town. His son, Jonathan, Jr., became converted when he was a boy in the 1780's and the mother, Eunice Cook Coe, in order to know more about the new doctrine invited the preacher, who was looked upon by the "Orthodox" faith as a roving fanatic, to visit their home, then in Winchester, and all were converted.

Meetings were held in the West Winsted schoolhouse until the church, now the residence of Superintendent Leon McKusick on Spencer street, was built in 1808 under the direction of Col. Samuel Hoadley. Methodist camp meetings were held at the Manchester farm by Rev. Daniel Coe, son of Ensign Jonathan, who married Anna, daughter of Rev. John Sweet. Rev. Daniel Coe established a number of Methodist churches, including Barkhamsted and Newfield.

In 1832, it was decided by the growing constituency that a new church was needed and the lot on Main Street forming the west portion of the present church site was bought of James Humphrey and the large white wooden church was dedicated January 29, 1834, by Rev. Wilbur Fisk, D.D., president of Wesleyan University, an institution then but three years old. Rev. Daniel Smith was appointed the first settled pastor, the church having been previously on the Litchfield and Burlington circuits. A parsonage was erected at 49 High Street in the 70's.

Rev. Benjamin F. Kidder was appointed pastor in 1899 and the present handsome church, built by E. B. Parsons and J. F. Carey, was dedicated Dec. 8, 1904, by Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, the church having acquired the adjoining Batcheller property. Dr. Kidder was pastor for ten years, the longest in the history of the church. The new parsonage on the site of the old one was built in 1923 during the pastorate of Rev. Lester Ward Anman, D.D. The present pastor, Rev. Andrew F. Chamberlain, came here in April, 1931.

The St. James' Episcopal Church

REV. WILLIAM H. FRISBIE, rector at Riverton and Harwinton, began to hold services of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Winsted in a schoolhouse on alternate Sundays in 1846. On Easter, 1847, Rev. Jonathan Coe, Jr., under appointment of the Clerical and Missionary Association of Litchfield, took charge. In 1848 services were held in a hall and on September 27th the parish of St. James was organized with Rev. Jonathan Coe, Jr., son of Rev. Daniel Coe, rector; Rev. James R. Coe, a brother of the rector, and Urial Spencer, Jr., as wardens, and Dr. John L. Wakefield, Lieut.-Gov. William S. Holabird and Alexander Durgin, vestrymen.

The church on North Main Street, now the Hebrew Synagogue, was completed in October, 1848, and consecrated by Bishop Brownell on the following All Saints' Day. Among the early rectors were Rev. James W. Coe, Rev. James R. Coe, Rev. William H. Lewis, Jr., Rev. Frederick Harriman and in 1880 Rev. George M. Stanley began his long pastorate of twenty-two years. Rev. S. Wolcott Linsley was rector for

Beth Israel Synagogue, Formerly St. James Church

eight years and Rev. George W. Phillips minister in charge for five years, when, in 1915, Rev. Robert V. K. Harris, the present rector, took up the duties.

The beautiful field stone church on the corner of Main and Walnut Streets was built in 1923-24 by Joseph F. Carey and the Tracy Brothers Co. of Waterbury and was dedicated July 14, 1924, by Bishop E. Campion Acheson, who also consecrated it in 1924. John B. Adams was chairman of the building committee.

The altar of decorative marble was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Laurence V. D. Harris and the Mohler organ by Gail Borden Munsill.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church

OF all the handsome churches in Winsted, the largest and most impressive is St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, bounded by Main, Oak and Chestnut Streets, its golden cross glistening heavenward, towering above this magnificent granite structure. St. Joseph's is controlled by the Order of St. Francis, one of the oldest religious orders, and the parish is the largest in Winsted, its influence being widely felt.

This church dates back to 1851, when Rev. James Lynch of Shelton, then Birmingham, came to Winsted and held services in the Fourth schoolhouse. Land was purchased on Oak Street the same year and Rev. Thomas Quinn became pastor and commenced to build the wooden church, now the Oak Street Auditorium. He completed it under many difficulties, mass being celebrated in the meantime in Camp's hall.

Rev. Daniel Mullen was pastor in 1860 and upon the outbreak of the Civil War became chaplain of the "Fighting Irish," Ninth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. Rev. Philip Sheriden followed him and remained until he was succeeded in 1865 by Rev. Father Leo da Saracena, who had succeeded Father Mullen as chaplain of the Ninth, and he continued as pastor until his death, November 3, 1897, though he was away at various times. The church was very prosperous under his pastorate and the property greatly enlarged. In 1866 he erected the monastery and the next year built the St. Margaret's convent.

Following Father Leo were Fathers Hickey, Ennis and Mann and then came Rev. Father Andrew Slattery, who acquired the property extending to Main Street and supervised the building of the new church which was dedicated in July, 1916, costing nearly $150,000. The chimes were installed in 1923 and the beautiful high altar in 1930. It was made in Currara, Italy.

The old church was converted into a hall for social and athletic events. In connection with the property is St. Francis' Parochial School, which is attended by about 500 pupils, taught by the Sisters.

St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church

Rev. Father Vincent Kelly, O. F. M., 1931-1935, Superior of St. Joseph's Monastery

St. Anthony's Parochial School, before rear wing was built

The First Baptist Church

The present pastor is Rev. Father Edwin Garrity, O. F. M., and his assistants are Rev. Fathers Ambrose Greelis, James Keenan, Dennis Robinson and Linus Verhelst. Rev. Fr. Vincent Kelly, former pastor, is superior of the monastery.

The First Baptist Church

A Baptist Church was organized in the 1790's and a meeting house was erected adjoining the Hemlock Cemetery just over the town line in Colebrook, one of the founders being Elisha Mallory, who lived on what is now the Town farm on Wallen's Hill.

Michael Grinnell, who lived in the northeast corner of the town, was a deacon of the church. He lived to be 106 years old and died in 1858. He was a Revolutionary soldier and saw the leaden statue of George III pulled down in Bowling Green, New York, later to be made into bullets in General Oliver Wolcott's orchard in Litchfield.

Rev. Ananias Dearthick, the Baptist preacher, owned the center of West Winsted from the Winsted Savings Bank to Bushnell's garage from 1794 to 1797 and lived in a log house west of the Winsted Hardware Manufacturing Co.'s plant.

The present First Baptist Church was organized by the Connecticut Baptist Convention. Gov. James L. Howard had plans made for the church, which was built on a lot given by Midian N. Griswold, called the "founder of the church," and the building was dedicated May 14, 1890. The organization of the church took place the next month, June 21, with Rev. Philip S. Evans, superintendent of missions, as acting pastor, Mr. Griswold, clerk and treasurer, and Peter Hart and Frederick W. Marsh, deacons. The first regular pastor was Rev. A. Willis Clark, who was succeeded in May, 1898, by Rev. Frederick H. Gates. Three years later, Rev. Franklin D. Elmer became pastor, continuing for ten years, during which time the church was greatly enlarged. He became nationally known as a lecturer.

The present pastor, Rev. Albert S. Woodworth, began his duties here in May, 1927, succeeding Rev. Samuel Johnson.

The Christian Science Church

THE first adherents of Christian Science in Winsted date back to the 1890's, and in 1901 the Christian Science Society was organized. It is related that a copy of Mrs. Eddy's book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," was received here in mutilated condition. After reading it over the owner divided the book into three sections and loaned them. After this, four copies were purchased and as a result of the inspiration gained the Winsted Society was organized. In 1910 the Lincoln property on the corner of High Street and Fairview Avenue was purchased and the classic edifice of terra cotta and stucco was completed in the fall of 1911, the contractor being James L. Farley of Torrington. The church has had many prominent supporters, including Mrs. Dorcas C. Barton and Mrs. Leverett W. Tiffany.

Beth Israel Synagogue

THE Hebrews of Winsted, representing twenty-five families and about 100 people, have held regular services for many years. For a long time they worshipped in a little meeting hall near Case Avenue and sometimes held services in Town Hall. In May, 1925, the congregation moved to the new synagogue on Park Place which they purchased of the St. James' Episcopal Society and remodelled, removing the steeple and belfrey, stuccoing and freshcoing the interior and changing the location of the altar. A celebration was held when the mortgage was paid. The rabbi is Nathan Klein, who has been in charge about six years.

The officials of the Beth Israel Synagogue are: President, Benjamin Epstein; vice-president, Nathan Katzin; treasurer, I. Gaber; secretary, Eugene Halberstam.

The A. M. E. Zion Church

RELIGIOUS work among the colored people as a separate denomination was begun in the spring of 1895 by Rev. William N. Berry of the New England A. M. E. Zion Conference. During the pastorate of Rev. Samuel H. Johnson, who came in 1901, the society was given a lot on Ridge Street by Henry Gay and the foundation for a church was built. Then the lot was exchanged for one on Moore Avenue as a more desirable location. This lot

Rev. Albert S. Woodworth, Pastor

was exchanged for one owned by Miss Mary Perkins on Gay Street during the pastorate of Rev. James A. Curtis, an ex-slave and Civil War veteran. The present church was built by Edward R. Beckley and dedicated January 3, 1909.

The Salvation Army

THE Salvation Army held meetings in City Hall on Lake Street as early as the 80's. Later the Army established barracks here over Darcey's blacksmith shop and about twelve years ago bought the three-story Catlin block at 438 Main Street and erected a large hall in the rear where services are held regularly.

The Winsted Young Men's Christian Association

Carl E. Scofield, General Secretary

Winsted Y. M. C. A. Established in 1887

Association Has 535 Members, New Building Opened September, 1916, Receiving Large Bequest from Rufus E. Holmes

IN its nearly fifty years of service the Winsted Young Men's Christian Association was never more active and never more needed than it is today. So useful is the Y. M. C. A. to the city that it is frequently referred to as the "community center," for it not only serves young men but it is made use of by the young women and girls and by a score or more of organizations who avail themselves of its fine plant and advantages as a meeting place.

Winsted counts itself as especially fortunate in having an organization within its midst with a welcoming hand that is always ready to help lift and has such a fine plant which is an ornament to the city and is put to so many splendid uses. Winsted builded well when it built the present Y. M. C. A. building back nineteen years ago. It long ceased to be too big as some thought at the time.

There was a Young Men's Christian Association in Winsted soon after the close of the Civil War and maintained a reading and social room nearly opposite the Methodist church, some of those interested in it being the same people who later helped to organize the present association on April 11, 1887. The new organization secured a suite of rooms on the second floor of the Wetmore block next to the old Opera House and $1,500 was subscribed to maintain it for a year. Those most interested in the work were the officers, who were: President, David Strong; vice-president, Rufus E. Holmes; recording secretary, Lorenzo M. Blake; treasurer, George H. Alford; directors, David Strong, Harvey L. Roberts, Charles J. York, Gilbert L. Hart, Luman C. Colt, Isaac B. Woodruff, J. Arthur Smith and George Richards.

A Woman's Auxiliary to the Y.M.C.A. was organized at the same time and has ever since been a strong supporter of the association, helping to carry it over many critical periods by its endeavors and generous gifts. The first officers of the auxiliary were: President, Mrs. Caleb J. Camp; vice-presidents, Mrs. David Strong, Mrs. Emily P. Wetmore, Mrs. John Rippere, Mrs. Rufus Holmes; treasurer, Mrs. Henry Gay; secretary, Miss E. Barrett; church representatives, Miss Olive Barber, Mrs. Emily Steele, Mrs. Clark Strong and Miss Nettie Dean.

The first general secretary was E. B. Phillips, an all around Christian worker, who soon endeared himself to the young men and boys as well as to the men and women in the churches in which his work soon made itself felt. Mr. Phillips remained thirteen years and built the association on a solid foundation. It soon outgrew the rooms in the Wetmore block and the property at the present location was purchased and, before Mr. Phillips left in 1900 to engage in mission work in Germantown, Pa., a gymnasium was erected in the rear and attached to the dwelling house which was pretty well adapted for the work at the time. The gymnasium building now spans Mad River and is used for the storage of grain by E. Manchester & Sons.

In the next fourteen years the "Y" had five general secretaries. Wilbur A. Wells, three years; Erwin K. Smith, three years; J. Franklin Leonard, two years; Worthy F. Maylott, four years, and David A. Black, two years. During Mr. Wells, secretaryship, George L. Listman was employed as the first physical director, then Philip H. Slocum, A. J. Pitt and L. J. Denning. During Mr. Leonard's term in office the first summer camp was established.

The movement for a new building, the need of which had grown apparent, was given a great impetus when it was learned that Rufus E. Holmes, Winsted banker and one of the founders of the Y. M. C. A., who died May 5, 1913, had left a legacy of $15,000 for a new building when $35,000 additional had been donated for the same purpose, his legacy being made payable only when the sum named had been raised. Plans were soon matured for raising the necessary amount. A generous response was made to the appeal by a large number of contributors.

The new building of gray tapestry brick and artificial stone trimmings, designed by the office of Louis E. Jallade of New York, was built by Frank W. Fuller of Torrington and with furnishings cost, complete, approximately $75,000, not including the lot. The building committee consisted of the president, Darwin S. Moore, Charles L. Alvord, Gilbert L. Hart, Edward

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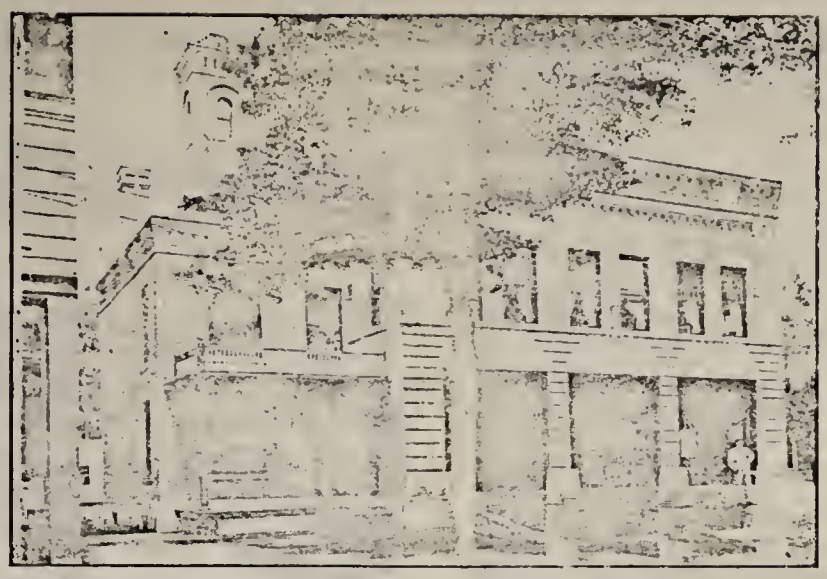
Donald S. McPherson, Chief



Hose Company, No. 2, and Winsted Hook and Ladder Co. Fire House, and Offices, Department of Public Works and Winsted Water Works

Winsted's Volunteer Fire Department

With Five Companies of Fire-Fighters, the Department Prides Itself Upon Efficiency, Keeping Fire Losses Down to a Minimum—Motorized Since 1911—Oldest Active Fireman in the State

FOR over seventy years Winsted has prided itself upon the efficiency of its volunteer fire department. With five fire companies strategically located in various parts of the city and a healthy rivalry between these organizations and officials who take more than ordinary interest, Winsted, with its motorized apparatus, has an unusually creditable fire department. Though the calls are frequent, the response of the firemen is so prompt that the loss from fires in Winsted is kept down to a minimum and would do credit to any paid fire department in the state.

The Winsted fire department was organized November 17, 1862, and the Borough was divided into four districts with a hose company located in each. The first fire chief or warden was Capt. Francis T. Brown, a prominent scythe manufacturer, whose widow, Maria Brown, gave the town clock in the 80's and whose daughter, Susan Brown Perry, gave the drinking fountain in Forest View cemetery. In the old days of hand drawn hose carriages, Winsted firemen competed in many races throughout Connecticut and adjoining states and won a name for themselves for their speed records.

Early in the first decade of the century, the four wooden firehouses were replaced by brick structures at a cost of about $35,000, having social rooms and sleeping accommodations: Union Hose Co., No. 1, at Main and Munro Streets; Hose Co., No. 2, and the Winsted Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, on Elm Street; Niagara Hose Co., No. 3, on Rowley Street, and Cascade Hose Co., No. 4, on North Main Street.

The first motorized truck was an American-LaFrance combination chemical and hose car for No. 1, received April 24, 1911, and is still in service. It was the sixteenth car of its kind made and the first delivered in the state, costing about $5,000. A similar truck was purchased for Cascade, No. 4, April, 1916. In October, 1919, a Seagrave 750-gallon pump truck, costing about $12,000, was purchased for Hose Co. No. 2. In October, 1921, Niagara, No. 3, purchased a Reo hose and chemical combination truck and gave it to the city. In 1903, a large ladder truck was purchased for the Winsted Hook and Ladder Co. and this was motorized by mounting it upon a Maccar truck in 1924. In August, 1929, a light combination booster tank and pump truck, also carrying a portable pump, was put into service, being housed at the Elm Street station.

In April, 1895, a committee consisting of Edward B. Gaylord, Charles Chase and George Jessup was appointed and had installed a Gamewell fire

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Union Hose Co., No. 1, Fire House and American-LaFrance Truck, 1911

The Green Woods School, Erected 1927

Walter G. Franklin, Chairman Board of Education

Schools Have Kept Abreast of Times

Town Has Always Had Reputation of Maintaining Good Schools—$400,000 Expended for New Buildings in 1927-28—Districts Consolidated in 1909

WINSTED has always had the reputation of having good schools. The town has kept abreast of the times in providing adequate educational advantages, continually introducing new and approved school ideas. Its public schools today compare favorably with any in the state. The fact that Winsted has as fine and modern schoolhouses as may be found anywhere, having expended over $400,000 for two modern school buildings within eight years, shows that the people are keenly awake to the importance of providing excellent schools.

The mechanics of conducting the schools has been greatly simplified in recent years in order to give every child in the town an equal advantage in gaining an education. The numerous school committees have been reduced to one board of education, the school supervision to a single superintendent and the number of public schools from nine to four, with the four upper grades brought under one roof at the new Central School.

The history of the town's schools dates back to December 17, 1773, when it was voted to divide the town into three districts, north, west and east, and a tax of "two pence on the pound" levied, the money to be expended in the district in which it was raised. This action was rescinded the next month but the tax was voted again in 1777 and raised to six pence the next year. Further action in regard to establish-

Fourth School, before removal of Wooden Building in 1928

The Central School, Erected 1928

ing the districts was taken December 27, 1784, and again on December 8, 1794. The first schools were held in private houses. There was a school at the corner of Spencer Street and Hinsdale Avenue probably as early as the 1780's. John Boyd said it was of mature age in 1803; that it had been red but then had a dirty brindle look. Coe and Lake Streets also converged at that point, before the Green Woods turnpike (Main Street) was opened in 1799, the pupils coming from the Spencer Hill, Coe Street and Pond Hill sections. This became the Fourth School, the district extending to Creek Bridge near Cornelio Avenue. The schoolhouse burned down in 1806. A new one was built in 1807 and that was replaced about 1840 by a three-room building, a part of which is now Frank DeMars' barn. A two-story four-room building was erected in 1869 and the school graded and the West Winsted high school established, and four more rooms added on to it in 1884. In 1895 the first kindergarten was opened in the adjoining house (Wing Persons), purchased by the district and the present brick building erected on the lot about 1900. The large wooden building was taken down in 1928 after the completion of the Central School.

In the East Village there were two schools, the First District school on South Main Street, now a dwelling house owned by Irwin Johnson, and the Second District school nearly opposite the Rose Terry Cooke place on North Main Street, now a dwelling house. Wetmore Avenue divided these districts. In 1870 they were consolidated in the four-room First school building on North Main Street, which was enlarged in 1886 and later enlarged again. The dwelling on the corner of North Main Street and Wetmore Avenue was purchased for a kindergarten and both buildings replaced by the handsome new Green Woods school in 1927.

Sept. 5, 1904, the board of school visitors voted to unite with Norfolk to form a joint supervision district, which continued for seventeen years. With the improvement of educational methods and of the roads, the outlying schools were gradually closed, the children being transported to the larger schools.

The district system was abolished in 1909, the town voting to consolidate the districts and two members of the town school committee were elected annually for three years until the new charter went into effect in October, 1915, since which time the selectmen have appointed two members each year. The schoolhouse at Winchester was erected in 1911.

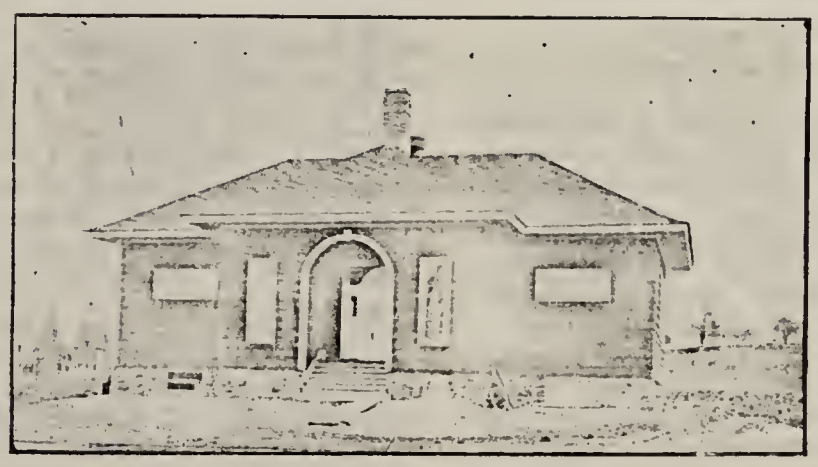
The present board of education consists of Walter G. Franklin, chairman; John E. Lynch, secretary; Harold S. Case, Henry S. Comstock, Harry E. Norton and Irving C. Valentine. Leon R. McKusick has been the efficient superintendent of schools since 1928. There are three supervisors, thirty-two teachers, a school nurse and a dental hygienist.

Superintendent Leon R. McKusick

The City Pharmacy

THE CITY PHARMACY at 118 Main Street has long been known as a very attractive drug store, giving prompt service, and a place where one may be sure of getting prescriptions carefully compounded, pure drugs and chemicals; also a fine line of Kodaks and photographic supplies, a large display of gifts, choice candy from reputable makers, pleasing fountain service and everything to be found in an up-to-date drug store.

The City Pharmacy, which has been established over forty years, was purchased in 1923 by William V. Garrity, who has been a druggist twenty years, coming here from Waterbury. It has built up a large patronage by the quality of its goods and its excellent service.



The Winchester Center School

Winsted's Three Newspapers

Citizen Printing Company, Established in 1888, Has Modern Printing Plant and Equipment

The Citizen Building

THERE is an old saying: "A drop of ink may make a million think," which is a modest statement even in these days of the radio. Today most people depend upon their newspapers for current news and the vast majority form their opinions from what they read in the newspaper. A good newspaper is an invaluable asset to a community and Winsted is no exception, for it is to its newspapers that Winsted owes its growth and development more than to any other factor. The newspaper is truly the *vox populi.*

Winsted has long enjoyed newspapers of a high standard and of high standing among the Connecticut press and today the Winsted Evening Citizen and the two weeklies, the Winsted Herald and Litchfield County Leader, measure up to the fine standards expected of newspapers in a city of this size and progressiveness, with all the modern facilities and equipment for publishing a live daily paper.

Early in the fifties George B. Cook,

Thomas A. Haggerty
Managing Editor

a Winsted printer, published a few issues of the Winsted News but the first regular newspaper was the Mountain County Herald, which made its "bow" to the public May 14, 1853, and is still being published eighty-two years later without a break, under the name of the Winsted Herald. The Herald was started under favorable auspices, having as its editors and publishers Stephen A. Hubbard, a young man of twenty-five years, later managing editor and associated with General Joseph R. Hawley on the Hartford Courant, and Thomas M. Clarke, twenty-three years old, son of Lucius Clarke, a pioneer builder of Winsted, and himself a successful editor and manufacturer. In February, 1854, Mr. Clarke became editor of the Bridgeport Leader and Edmund Clarence Stedman, who was to become famous as a man of letters and known as the banker-poet, took Mr. Clarke's place on the Herald staff for a year and two months when Mr. Clark returned to Winsted and the firm became Hubbard & Clarke again for three months, when Mr. Hubbard withdrew. Mr. Clarke then continued as editor and publisher for ten years, changing the name in April, 1858, soon after the borough of Winsted was chartered, to the Winsted Herald. He was an editor of the old school who never hesitated to publish his thoughts.

After the trying years of the Civil War, the Winsted Printing Company was incorporated and Theodore F. Vaill, Adjutant of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery which was known as the Litchfield County regiment, father of Dudley L. Vaill, president of the Citizen Printing Co., and grandfather of Theodore Vaill, the manager and treasurer, was appointed editor and continued until his death in February, 1875, when he was succeeded by his brother, "Joe" Vaill, who is still remembered in the newspaper offices about the state. He had been the business manager for several years and was editor for sixteen years, when in 1891 he leased the Herald to Wombaugh & Safford and became the executive secretary of the Connecticut World's Fair commission. The lessees started the Daily Herald but soon retired and Mr. Vaill's son, Robinson L. Vaill was editor until he had a fine position offered him in Philadelphia. Mr. Vaill next took on the versatile and redoubtable John Rodemeyer, who came up from Bridgeport. Meantime, the company was reorganized as the Winsted Herald Co. Mr. Rodemeyer edited the Herald and "covered" the news, even to making the bronze soldier on the Memorial tower talk, for more than a year. In the next two years there were a number of shifts in editors and managers, Frank D. Hallett, B. Frank Marsh, Robert S. Hulbert and R. S. Frary filling one or the other of the offices until Mr. Vaill's return from Chicago in 1894. The next spring the Herald was sold to the Citizen Printing Co., which was organized as an independent newspaper March 24, 1888, ten days after the blizzard, with

Theodore Vaill,
Manager and Treasurer

Nathaniel B. Stevens, president and treasurer; John H. Van Kenren, secretary, editor and manager; William R Sill, managing editor; E. F. Heubler, superintendent, and Jay E. Spaulding, Col. Samuel B. Horne and Dr. H. Hungerford Drake, directors.

The Winsted Evening Citizen, the town's first daily newspaper, was launched as a six-column folio April 30, 1888, and the Litchfield County Leader as a weekly democratic newspaper with Mr. Stevens, a former state

senator, as editor. The company had purchased the Winsted Press, founded July 5, 1873, by Henry A. Bills, a well-known politician, and Lucien V. Pinney, a "Greenbacker" and known as the wickedest editor in Connecticut," who after three months published it alone until it was sold fifteen years later.

Mr. Van Keuren ("Van" to everyone) continued as editor until his health failed him in 1896 and was succeeded for a year by Walter L. Bevins of Meriden, who later became an attorney and Spanish-American War veteran. Mr. Bevins was in turn succeeded in May, 1897, by Irving E. Manchester, who continued as editor for twenty-three years except for a year and a half in 1904-'05, when he was editor of the Commercial Bulletin of Hartford, returning to Winsted and purchasing the control of the company upon the death of Mr. Stevens and becoming the president and treasurer December 6, 1905. Up to that time hand compositors had been employed. Linotype machines and new presses and other equipment were introduced and in March, 1910, the office was moved from the New England Pin Co.'s building at 419 Main Street to a new office erected by Mr. Manchester at 466 Main Street. Meantime, telegraph service was introduced, first by the United Press and later the International News. Mr. Manchester built the business up on a sound financial basis and, passing through the trying period of the World War, sold his interests in August, 1920, to thirty-three new stockholders.

In the meantime, Louis T. Stone had been connected with The Citizen from the time it was organized except for a few months' interim when he was employed at the Boston Store by James P. Davidson, who, by the way, was one of the first stockholders and suggested the name for the newspaper, having known a Citizen in his beloved Scotland. Mr. Stone, who became nationally famous as a nature story writer, had risen from office boy to city and telegraph editor and, in 1926, upon the death of Robert S. Hulbert, who succeeded Mr. Manchester, became the managing editor and treasurer, Dudley Vaill being the president and Thomas A. Haggerty, formerly of the North Adams Herald, the editor.

During Mr. Stone's management the company built its present fine printing plant at 448 Main Street, having previously installed a leased wire and automatic printer machines and had greatly enlarged its equipment in both its news department and its job plant which has become an important branch of the business, doing all kinds of special job and factory printing, color and magazine work, including several county publications. There are now five modern linotype machines in constant use.

After Mr. Stone's death, March 13, 1933, Theodore Vaill was appointed manager and treasurer of the company, May 8, 1933, and Mr. Haggerty managing editor of The Citizen.

The present officers are: Dudley L. Vaill, president; Frank D. Hallett, vice-president; Theodore Vaill, secretary, treasurer and manager; Edward B. Gaylord, Dwight B. Tiffany, Dudley L. Vaill, Frank D. Hallett, Joseph A. Norton, Edward R. Holmes, Luther L. Chase, Thomas A. Haggerty, directors; John van A. Duyser, foreman; William Simmers, foreman of the job printing department.

Clark & Vaill Insurance Agency

Established in 1877 by Irving Griswold—Lloyd W. Whitney, Manager

THERE have been so many changes in Winsted that people who lived here back in the days of President Rutherford B. Hayes would find little of that time they recognize, but down near the Winsted Park over the drug store is an insurance office where they have been writing insurance policies

Lloyd W. Whitney, Manager

and paying losses since the first year of Hayes' administration and in all the fifty-eight years this insurance office, now the Clark & Vaill Insurance Agency, Inc., with a score of reliable companies behind it, has stood the test and served the public, and there have been hundreds of fires to test it.

It is a great satisfaction to know that when loss and trouble comes there is a big strong insurance company ready to step in and make good.

It was in 1879 that Midian N. Griswold bought the insurance agency, established two years before by Irving R. Griswold, hired office room in what was then known as Baird's block, with the newly established First National Bank, and a Winsted architect occupying the same room. About ten years later, Mr. Griswold gave the lot on Case Avenue and Center Street for the Baptist church, was elected its first clerk and treasurer and bequeathed the rest of the lot running through to Main Street and his residence on Wheeler Street to the Baptist Society.

January, 1, 1887, Henry J. Pierre bought a half interest in the agency and acquired it in 1891. Mr. Pierre was a typical nimrod and hunter and when he was not busy writing insurance policies or adjusting fire losses, loved to be out on the streams or in the woods with his rod or gun. In 1913, he took his son, Reid V. Peer, into partnership with him under the name of H. J. Pierre & Co., and, after the senior Mr. Pierre's death in October, 1925, Reid Peer's wife became a partner under the name of R. V. Peer & Co.

Hallett Clark and Theodore Vaill purchased the agency August 10, 1928, and the name was changed to the Clark & Vaill Insurance Agency, Inc., Mr. Vaill becoming the manager and Mr. Clark establishing his real estate business in the same office. With these young men in charge, the agency broadened out its field of activity. In 1933, Mr. Vaill was appointed manager of the Citizen Printing Co. and, on July 1st of that year, Lloyd W. Whitney, with nine years' experience in writing life insurance for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in this district, succeeded as manager. The agency has also been very fortunate in having Mrs. Doris Sisson, an experienced accountant, as clerk.

The agency represents some of the oldest and most reliable insurance companies, stock and mutual, in the world. It writes all forms of insurance, including live stock, steam boiler, casualty and compensation insurance.

The officers of the corporation are: President, Hallett Clark; secretary, Dudley H. Manchester, treasurer and manager, Lloyd W. Whitney; assistant treasurer, Theodore Vaill. Mr. Whitney is a past master of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 64, of Masons, and high priest of Meridian Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons.

The Winsted Furniture Company

The Largest Furniture Store in Litchfield County

ONE of Winsted's finest stores which has helped to make this a trading center for a large area and has built up an enviable reputation for itself is the Winsted Furniture Company at 700 Main Street, of which William F. Ramsay and George W. Adams are proprietors. This is the largest furniture house in Litchfield County, occupying three floors filled with a great variety of home furnishings of standard make from dependable firms of national reputation. The large show windows in this attractive store make a strong appeal to home owners looking for the newest and smartest ideas in furnishing houses. This company's trade extends into several states.

Among the new ideas which are being featured is the furnishing of "Maple House," in which five complete rooms are furnished throughout with modern maple furniture of authentic 17th century colonial design, selected especially by factory representatives of the manufacturers, the H. T. Cushman Company of North Bennington, Vt., one of the largest concerns producing "Colonial creations" in the country. There is a real comfortable and homey atmosphere about them. Some of the modern pieces also have a distinct Swedish influence and some were originated from ideas found in old blacksmith and butcher shops of New England. There are no square corners and there are many outstanding features which make this line much admired and prized.

William F. Ramsay

Winsted Furniture Co.'s Store

The Winsted Furniture Company has the newest and best in floor coverings It carries the Bigelow-Sanford hooked rugs, the Floyd-Wells dual Bengal kitchen ranges. The company is the authorized dealer for the Florence oil ranges, and for beds recommends the popular Simmons mattresses. It is a pleasure to trade in a modern store of this type where the personality of the proprietors is reflected in its many departments and the aim is to please. The Winsted Furniture Company was established May 31, 1927, on Elm Street. A year later it moved to new quarters in the Isaacson building at 530 Main Street and in September, 1930, bought the property where it is now located and became the successor of the oldest furniture house in town, established by S. B. Forbes & Company about seventy years ago which was succeeded by E. W. Jones & Company, moving from Lake Street to the Main Street store about 1900.

Mr. Ramsay, the manager of the Winsted Furniture Company, is a director and chairman of the Merchants' Committee of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce

The Nutmeg Filling Station

THE NUTMEG FILLING STATION, Inc., at 457-459 Main Street, has the distinction of being the first jobber of gasoline in Winsted and vicinity, having erected a storage plant on Rowley Street in connection with the filling station on Main Street in 1920, the firm at that time being a partnership consisting of Joseph W. and James H. Darcey and Frank Whalen. It was incorporated seven years later with Joseph W. Darcey as president, James H. Darcey, vice-president and John E. Coffey, secretary and treasurer.

A branch of the business, Darcey's garage, was begun in the carriage ironing department of Darcey's blacksmith shop. A brick front was built onto the building and later, with the demand for more room, the adjoining building where there had been many a hard fought basketball game was purchased of the St. Francis T. A. & B. Society, and the first floor converted into a garage and office so that now there is heated storage for thirty-five cars, with facilities for lubrication. The corporation sells at wholesale and retail Socony gasoline, lubricating, range and fuel oils and Mohawk tires.

Darcey's is the only firm on Main

Joseph W. Darcey, Second Selectman

Street which has been in business over fifty years, covering three generations of the family. The Darcey brothers, John and Walter, had a blacksmith shop about sixty-five years ago in the Judge Ralph H. Moore building, now Toplitz's block, moving about 1880 to the new shop on Lake Street. Then John Darcey moved to the Tatro shop where the New England knitting mill stands, soon afterward, building the present shop. After John Darcey's death in 1906, the son, Patrick J. Darcey, who for twelve years was warden and first selectman under the present charter, continued the business until his death in November, 1926, and was succeeded by his son, John. Joseph Darcey, formerly the star forward on the Golden Rods basketball team, is completing three years as a selectman, being chairman of the road committee and a member of the charity committee.

The Winsted Savings Bank

The Winsted Savings Bank

Organized in 1860 — Has More Than $6,000,000 in Assets—The Largest in Its Class in Litchfield County

IT has been said that the success of the idea upon which mutual savings banks are based has been "more vital to the progress of the individual and the community than the recorded history of any single institution." Connecticut is one of the comparatively few states in which this idea has been developed and the importance of this fact, in reviewing its progress in the past 100 years, it would be difficult to over-estimate.

Dudley L. Vaill, President

With assets of more than $6,000,000, the Winsted Savings Bank (which in 1935 has reached the age of seventy-five years) ranks as the largest institution of its class in Litchfield County, and has long been recognized as a factor of the first importance to the welfare of the community.

It was organized in 1860 and began its business in a modest way, reaching in a few years a growth that required permanent quarters, and becoming in 1868 the successor of the old Winsted Bank as owner and occupant of the brick bank building at 690 Main Street (now the office of the Moore & Alvord Insurance Agency).

This remained its home until, in January, 1925, it removed to its present building at 654 Main Street, which is, architecturally and otherwise, one of the town's notable structures.

Throughout its life the bank has had as its officers and directors representative men of the town, whose guidance of its affairs has proved successful in promoting a healthy growth, and at the same time has given an example of that disinterested public service which is the underlying principle of the mutual savings bank. Under the stress of the conditions that have had to be faced in recent years their problems have been many and difficult, but except for the "banking holiday," enforced throughout the country in March, 1933, no situation has developed which could not be met in the ordinary course of operation, and except when at that critical time it was decreed by the state, no "notice of withdrawal"—that indispensible but seldom used safeguard which all savings banks hold in reserve—has been required of the depositors of the Winsted Savings Bank.

During its existence the bank has been a factor of great importance in the progress and development of the town, and it has been able to distribute as dividends to its depositors the impressive total of $5,750,342.43.

July 1, 1935, its statement showed 7,877 depositors' accounts; deposits, $5,721,345.59; total assets, $6,146,767.76. Among those officially connected with the bank since its beginning have been almost all the active and leading men of the community. The presidents have been, successively, Warren Phelps, Moses Camp, John T. Rockwell, John

J. Albert Smith, Treasurer

Hinsdale, Gov. Lorrin A. Cooke and Arthur L. Clark.

The treasurers have been Lyman Baldwin, Lorenzo M. Blake and George S. Rowe.

The present officers are Dudley L. Vaill, president; Dwight B. Tiffany, vice-president; J. Albert Smith, treasurer; Wallace W. Taylor, assistant treasurer; directors, Dudley L. Vaill, Ralph W. Holmes, Dwight B. Tiffany, J. Albert Smith, Daniel Colt, Hallett F. Clark, C. Wesley Winslow.

Isaacson's New York Store

Thirty-seven Years Selling Dry Goods, Shoes and Men's Furnishings

"HELLO, operator, give me 800, please."

"Hello, this is Isaacson's New York store."

"Is Mr. Joseph Isaacson, the manager, there?"

"Yes, speaking."

"Mr. Isaacson, this is Walter Jones. I have just bought a summer place up in Colebrook and am driving to town in a few minutes. I want to clean up around my place here, and I was wondering if you had some good work clothes?"

"Yes, we have two very good lines we have carried for a number of years, the Sweet-Orr and the Lee work clothes. They are very serviceable and just the thing you want, I imagine."

"Well, that's fine. I'll be down and drop in your store within a short time."

"All right, thank you."

For thirty-seven years Isaacson's New York store at 540-544 Main Street has been answering 'phone calls just like that. Number 800 in the telephone directory is a busy number and Numbers 540-544 Main Street is a busy place.

It was in 1898 that two brothers, Hyman and Harris Isaacson, who had been in business in New York for a time, came up to Winsted and established Isaacson's New York store, a modest little clothing and dry goods store at 560 Main street, which they rented of Frank E. Capewell, a jeweler and piano dealer who condensed his business, moving into an adjoining building. These brothers were wide-awake tradesmen who knew that they must have what the people wanted at reasonable prices and, what is more, they were prepared to clothe the whole family. It was not long before the store became well known and more and more people began trading there.

Soon they had to have more room and carry a larger stock. They took the whole of the Capewell building, then erected a two-story building, then bought the adjoining house and used it for a stock room, and after that they bought the Bannon block, the White block, the Sackett block, a part of the Odd Fellows' lot and a number of other properties, and became among the largest taxpayers in town. Meantime Harris Isaacson retired from the business and returned to New York to enter the wholesale trade and Hymen, with Mrs. Isaacson and one or more of their sons, conducted the Winsted store which had built up a large trade.

Then they built the present big store, on what is known as the Bannon and adjoining properties, with modern city fronts and a row of plate glass windows that would attract attention in any metropolitan area. The store now occupies 6,000 feet of floor space.

Joseph Isaacson,
Manager Isaacson's, Inc.

4,000 feet of which is selling space. They installed the open display system of counters so that the customer could examine each article with the least trouble and the greatest satisfaction.

Hyman Isaacson died in August, 1928, and the business was later incorporated under the name of Isaacson's, Incorporated, Joseph Isaacson being the manager.

The principal lines are men's furnishings, ladies' shoes and hosiery, dry goods, notions, curtains, etc. They carry standard lines which include the Enna-Jettick shoes for women and the W. L. Douglas shoes for men, ball Band rubber footwear and tennis shoes, the Arrow line in men's furnishings, etc. This store has always catered to country and summer trade as well as that in the city. The large growth of the business means that Isaacson's gives real satisfaction.

Sidney E. Isaacson is manager of the shoe department at 528-532 Main Street. The clerical force at Isaacson's is worthy of special mention.

Harold S. Case, Printer

Office is on Site of Famous Higley Tavern Built in 1798 by Isaac Wheeler

THE first frame building erected on Main Street from Lake Street to Still River bridge was a tavern at 665 Main Street, now the site of Harold S. Case's print shop, built by Isaac Wheeler in 1798 in anticipation of the opening of the Green Woods turnpike through Winsted in 1799. That year he sold his property which extended down Main Street from his tavern to Hotel Clifton, east of Case Avenue, and included High, Center, parts of Elm and Willow Streets, to Horace Higley, a Federalist, "model farmer and tavern keeper of the old school."

The foundation stones of the old tavern which was conducted by Mr. Higley for twenty-nine years and was known by his name long afterward, later the Union House, are still to be seen in the basement of Mr. Case's print shop. Boyd's Annals says of Mr. Higley: "His lands were thoroughly cleared and skillfully tilled. No tippler ever haunted his barroom. His table fare was suited to the taste of an epicure; his beds were ever cleaned and well aired; and his guests found him a social, dignified and gentlemanly host. The travel on the new road was so abundant he could choose his guests; and his choice of customers gave him an aristocratic reputation, which was by no means lessened by the sight of the unchained lion on his signboard, indicative of his strong federal propensities. He was a public-spirited and influential man in the community, largely employed in public business—was postmaster from 1806 to 1830, and six times a representative of the town in the General Assembly."

The hotel was not removed until the seventies to make room for a wooden store building which was burned at the time of the Camp block fire in 1888, after which King T. Sheldon, photographer, erected Mr. Case's building on a part of the lot, the latter having purchased it in 1918 of Mr. Sheldon's heirs.

Since 1916 Mr. Case has been turning out good printing and name tapes which are sent all over the world.

He was captain of the Home Guards for five years, 1917 to 1922, and has been secretary of the Winsted Rotary Club for thirteen years, not having missed a meeting during that time.

Benjamin's Garage, Elm and Center Streets

Roscoe Benjamin, Oldest Dealer

Litchfield County Distributor of Dodge, Plymouth, Cadillac and La Salle Automobiles

ROSCOE BENJAMIN, the Litchfield County distributor of the popular lines of Dodge, Plymouth, Cadillac and LaSalle cars, is the pioneer automobile dealer of northwestern Connecticut and through all these years, which cover the history of the automobile industry, Mr. Benjamin has maintained his leadership by following a business policy he adopted at the beginning, of doing whatever he does a little better than his competitors. Mr. Benjamin is the oldest dealer of the Dodge and Cadillac cars in Connecticut. Back in 1911, twenty-four years ago, he had the record of selling more automobiles than all the other dealers in Litchfield County together and he has kept in front by choosing the best models and devoting his whole attention to sales and service.

Mr. Benjamin was trained in business from his boyhood days when he established the Diamond Stamp Co. before he had finished school and had agents in many parts of the United States. With his keen and alert mind, he developed business ideas which have been useful ever since.

Forty-three years ago he started in the tailoring business with John Maher, the venerable father of the Mayor, but, being a great lover of horses and driver of a fine pair himself, he became interested in his equipment and soon took up the carriage and wagon business. His first order was for a half dozen carriages from the Watertown Carriage Co., and his first sale was to Edward P. Jones. His success in selling these gave him the impetus which resulted in his building up a very large business throughout this section.

Having started business in his neighbor's, M. G. Wheeler's barn on Union Street, in 1898 he bought the Joe Lincoln Carriage Shop on Elm and Center Streets, famous for its fine wagons and carriages which had been built there in previous generations, and remodelled it with a large showroom and it was not long before Benjamin's Carriage repository was the trade mart for horse owners far beyond the boundaries of the County. A little later he took down the old blacksmith shop and erected a large three-story addition and packed it full to the roof with accessories for horses and enjoyed the highest class of trade.

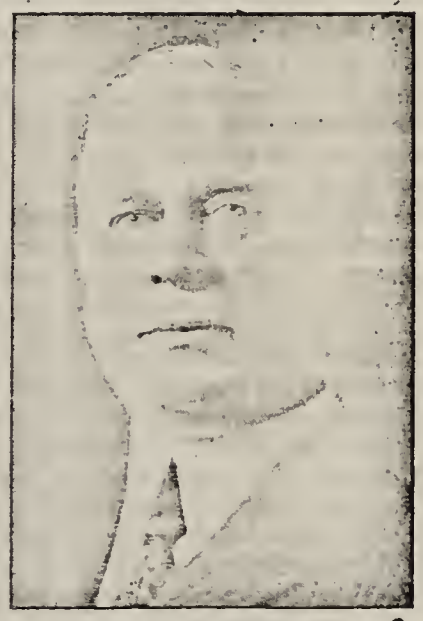
He was quick to realize in the early days of the automobile, however, that this new method of transportation would soon displace the horse, much as he regretted it at the time, and so took the agency for the Oldsmobile, thirty-five years ago, selling his first car to George E. Dudley, the Winsted tanner. Later, as new cars were developed, Mr. Benjamin represented the Stevens-Duryea, the Pope-Hartford, the Locomobile, the Hupmobile and the Maxwell. It was an event in the history of automobiling in Winsted when Mr. Benjamin went to New York with a crew of men, among whom was Ray Barnes, and brought back over the rough country roads a fleet of two-cylinder Maxwells, the first of which he sold to Earl Baxter, February 29, 1908.

Mr. Benjamin was given the agency for the Cadillac in 1910. He was the agent for the Ford three years, 1913-1915, and in 1915 of the Dodge Brothers cars, the twentieth anniversary of which was celebrated a few months ago in Boston.

The marvelous development of the automobile industry within a generation is well known. Mr. Benjamin has kept pace with it. He built another large addition to his garage and finally, about fifteen years ago, bought the adjoining property and erected the large brick and steel salesroom on Center Street. About the same time he bought his large salesroom at South Prospect and Hungerford Streets in Torrington and soon established sales agencies throughout the County. He has sales branches in Woodbury, New Preston, New Milford and Canaan.

The Dodge Brothers cars are the first in their field—outselling all but the three lowest priced makes. In the first fourteen weeks of 1935, 87,013 Dodge cars were delivered by Dodge dealers, representing the greatest sales in its history. The new Dodge Airglide ride has revolutionized car comfort and its new synchromatic control and other features have made it a leader for power, speed and economy. There are eight models to choose from and a complete line of trucks from a half ton to ten tons, comprising about fifty models. The Dodge and the Cadillac were the first cars bought by the government at the time of the World War and are still the two highest grade cars made.

Mr. Benjamin prides himself upon his service and repair department, headed by Arthur L. Cooney. All the



Roscoe Benjamin

mechanics have been with him for fifteen years or longer, and his secretary, Miss Cora Hopkins, to whom he gives much credit for his continued success, has been with the organization thirteen years.

During all this time, Mr. Benjamin has kept up his interest in fine horses. The Benjamin driving park at Highland Lake, is one of Winsted's popular features. He has been especially interested in five-gaited Kentucky sad-

dle horses. His daughter, Miss Janet Benjamin, has won over fifty blue ribbons with his five-gaited dapple gray, Jane Fischer. Two years ago Mr. Benjamin purchased through Locke Brown of New Orleans, as a graduation present for his daughter, the gelding, Gallant Victor, one of the most outstanding five-gaited horses in New England. She won ribbons with him last year in most of the big horse shows.

Mr. Benjamin was a former burgess of the borough. He is a director of the State Automobile Dealers' Association, was a director of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Winsted Rotary Club.

The Rosery Flower Shop

ONE of the most interesting places along Main Street is the Rosery Flower Shop at No. 635 where, in summer and winter, there are always beautiful flowers and potted plants to add a note of greeting and cheer. The proprietor, J. W. Benbow, has spent his whole life in raising flowers, his father being a florist before him, so it is not surprising that this business, which was begun in M. G. Wheeler's greenhouse on Union Street a half century ago and later carried on by Carl Swenson and Joseph Martell, should have grown rapidly since Mr. Benbow purchased it, July 15, 1922.

At the greenhouses on Moore Avenue, there are now 20,000 square feet under glass devoted to raising plants and flowers, Mr. Benbow having replaced the old plant with modern greenhouses and an up-to-date heating system. He raises all his beautiful flowers, which include 1,000 carnation plants, 8,000 large chrysanthemum plants and 4,000 of the smaller varieties, 2,000 Easter lily bulbs, great beds of sweet peas, beautiful roses and all the other lovely things. Four men are kept busy in the greenhouses the year around and flowers are shipped daily both in and out of town for all sorts of occasions. Mr. Benbow is a bonded member of the F. T. D. (Floral Telegraph Delivery) so that orders given him for flowers are delivered promptly anywhere around the globe, a service that is much appreciated.

Mr. Benbow came from Brookline, Mass., when he was fifteen to Norfolk where his father had charge of Prof. Michael I. Pupin's conservatories for several years. He spent two years in the World War, having been an instructor in gas motors in France. He has been fortunate in his floral business in having Mrs. Benbow to assist him in the flower shop which is always so attractive.

Reubin Toplitz

The New Bargain House

GOOD merchandise, good honest service and good management are the keystones which have built up a successful business in the past sixteen years by the New Bargain House, Incorporated, at 506-508 Main Street, of which Reubin Toplitz is the proprietor and manager. The lines sold by this progressive store are men's, ladies' and children's clothing, shoes and house furnishings. It is because of the satisfactory service and the aim to please the people that the store has grown bigger and bigger, supplying a larger number year after year. The ladies' department is managed by Mrs. Toplitz, who is always ready at any time to give faithful service. Because the public has shown its appreciation of their efforts, Mr. and Mrs. Toplitz in return thank the people for their cordial support and patronage. Some of the customers come from long distances and feel repaid for doing so.

The New Bargain House, Inc., was established on Armistice Day, 1919, just one year after the close of the World War. Mr. Toplitz had had nearly twenty years' experience in merchandising at that time; thirteen years as the head bookkeeper in a large department store in Odessa, Russia, where he came into contact with prominent business people. He then decided to come to this country and spent six years in the same line of trade he is in at present in New York city, coming from there to Winsted. He has become a large taxpayer, owning several buildings, and takes a great deal of interest in the affairs of the city.

The Winsted Y. M. C. A.

Continued from Page 18

R. Holmes, Charles E. Seymour and Frederic C. Strong. It was opened on September 4, 1916, with J. Franklin Leonard, who had been called back to Winsted, as general secretary and J. Edward Reynolds as physical director.

William H. Bowden became general secretary in 1917 and during his term of office, lasting six years, the indebtedness of the "Y," in spite of the World War, was reduced to about $5,000. E. Leslie Woods next served as general secretary for eleven years, 1932-1934. During his term, a boys' work secretary was employed a part of the time in addition to a physical director. The work of the association was developed along many new lines, but, unfortunately, did not receive the financial support necessary and, while the endowment fund was built up to nearly $15,000, the association indebtedness accumulated to about $16,000.

The present general secretary, Carl F. Scofield, was appointed in the spring of 1934. The membership of the association was increased 100 per cent during the year from 266 to 535. The current expenses were paid and a small amount applied upon the indebtedness.

To give some idea of the use made of the "Y," the swimming pool was used during the year by 11,586; 190 boys were enrolled in 16 character building clubs, meeting in 431 sessions with an attendance of 4,782. In the physical department there was an attendance of 9,865 in 644 class sessions; 4,687 attended informal periods; 1,058 attended thirty-three supper meetings, and 839 attended twenty-three lectures.

The physical director is Harold L. Crossman and the boys' work secretary is Roberts D. Burr. The present officers of the Y. M. C. A. are: President, D. Fletcher Alvord; vice-president, Homer I. Huntington; corresponding secretary, Charles Arnold; treasurer, Clifford L. Marsh; assistant treasurer, R. M. Smith; directors, the officers ex officio, A. C. Bristol, H. S. Case, W. V. Davey, G. R. Holmes, Judge H. H. Howd, R. E. Larkin, C. L. Maloney, H. G. Manchester, C. B. Moore, William Mulcahy, H. W. Oviatt, L. W. Schaefer, H. D. Sisson, J. Albert Smith, Rev. A. S. Woodworth, C. W. Winslow; trustees, E. B. Gaylord, W. G. Manchester, L. L. Chase, D. B. Tiffany, F. C. Strong and E. R. Holmes.

The Manchester Farmhouse, built in 1783

The late Edward Manchester

E. Manchester & Sons

Began Business in 1857—Distributors of Red Star Brand of Feed

E. MANCHESTER & SONS, specializing in dairy and poultry feeds make seven different formulas, sold under the name of the Red Star brand for more than twenty-five years, which have been proven by actual use to be better feeds and at lower prices than the more widely advertised brands. They also handle commercial fertilizers and tested heavy farm seeds. This firm, composed of George E. and Harry G. Manchester, was established in 1894 with their father, the late Edward Manchester, as the senior partner. They conducted the large dairy farm on Spencer Street which Mr. Manchester had owned since 1859 and had been in his family since 1783 except for a short period in the 1790's. For many years there were over 100 cattle on this farm which at one time comprised 1,000 acres. In 1880, Mr. Manchester established the Winsted Creamery on his farm and was one of the first to produce creamery butter in western Connecticut. The creamery is still being operated as a milk station under a lease to Frank W. Beach, who conducts the farm. In the early nineties, the Manchesters began the manufacture of ice cream, which was continued for about thirty years.

The grain business was a natural development from the use of large quantities of feed in their own dairy. The business was begun at the farm where there was a storehouse and in 1913 they purchased the property now known as Manchester's Feed Mill at 465-467 Main Street, formerly the Winsted Machine Shop. A large storehouse was erected in the rear spanning Mad River and giving them a siding privilege on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad where grain is received in carload lots. These splendid facilities with modern trucks make it possible to deal in grain at wholesale as well as retail and their trade covers a wide area.

Having made a special study of feeding and rations, the Manchester brothers installed the necessary machinery for mixing grain in large quantities from formulas that have proven very successful.

George Manchester is a graduate of Wesleyan University, a member of the Alumni Council, and a trustee of Wilbraham academy, and Harry Manchester is an alumnus of Connecticut State College, vice-president of the board of trustees, and a former president of the Winsted Rotary Club.

Burkett, Gowns and Hats

BURKETT, gowns and hats, 570 Main Street, announced the opening of their new dress shop early in June with a complete line of smart ready-to-wear gowns and hats, offering an extraordinary opportunity to the women of Winsted and neighboring towns to be beautifully dressed at a surprisingly low price. Wedding parties are invited to consult Burkett when they desire the unusual in trousseaux, bridal and bridesmaids' gowns. They also carry "work room models," designed and created in their own work room, which are unique because of their lovely fabrics, unusual details and beautiful workmanship. They are made with infinite care and precision for which the shop is noted and they cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

If you have ideas of your own about the kind of dress you have always longed for or the style most suitable to you, Burkett will be glad to co-operate in designing and fulfilling those ideas. If you wish to be quaint and romantic with flowers, frills and furbelows, if you wish to be sophisticated, modern, severely tailored or whatever your wish, Burkett can assist you to realize your wish.

H. L. Holcomb, Stationer

H. L. HOLCOMB, stationer, at 627 Main Street, makes a specialty of so many lines that are necessities in the home and office that people have formed the habit of running into this store to supply their wants, such as stationery, greeting cards for all occasions, office supplies, magazines and the latest novels, rental library books, fountain pens and pen repair service, picture framing, typewriter repairs and rentals, automobile glass and 1,000-and-one things that go to make up a first class stationery store.

Mr. Holcomb had been a bank clerk when he purchased DeMars' Art Store, February 1, 1914. He has greatly expanded the lines, this store naturally succeeding the former stationery stores which had been conducted in the section beyond the time of most people's recollection following the Civil War when B. Frank Marsh had a stationery store in the West Winsted postoffice, of which he was postmaster.

Visit Holcomb's and you'll find what you want in stationery.

The Moore & Alvord Insurance Agency

Began Business in 1848—Represents Many Old Insurance Companies

IT is a double satisfaction in the purchase of an insurance policy of any kind to know that it is a protection against loss because it is issued by a company of great stability and integrity and also to know the agency in which it is written is prepared to give immediate and satisfactory service. The slogan, "Insure and Besure," of the Moore & Alvord Insurance Agency, which has become so well known throughout this section, is more

D. Fletcher Alvord

than a catchy phrase because years of experience has proven that the insured is sure of the protection when the loss comes and of immediate attention and a satisfactory settlement.

An agency which has stood the test, as well as the insurance companies it represents, well toward a century with all the vicissitudes of conflagrations and money panics is something to be proud of. The Moore & Alvord Insurance Agency of 690 Main Street dates back eighty-seven years and still represents one of the companies, the Aetna of Hartford, which it represented when the agency began business in 1848, besides other large companies which were established soon after that time, including the Home and the Continental.

When this agency, the second oldest in Connecticut, was established the population of the town was 2,100. Winsted and West Winsted were two small villages and the first railroad was not built until a year later. The founder was Deacon John Hinsdale, president of the Winsted Savings bank for many years and great-uncle of D. Fletcher Alvord, president and treasurer of the agency today.

The first policy written by Mr. Hinsdale was in the Aetna upon a dwelling in Colebrook and has been continued in force ever since. The second policy was on the Rockwell tannery, a large four story structure owned by James S., and John T. Rockwell at Main and Division Streets, used for tanning sheep skins with liquor from hemlock bark, and taken down in 1928 by the owners of the gasoline station.

Among the other companies represented are the Travelers, since 1858; the Home, since 1864; North America, since 1866, and the Continental and Connecticut since 1870. Policy No. 199 in the Aetna, which is now in possession of the agency, insured the Cook Axle Co. for $8,000 on its plant, now owned by the Franklin Moore Co. on White Street, beginning March 15, 1855, for one year.

After conducting the agency for eighteen years, Mr. Hinsdale took his son-in-law, Robert R. Noble, into partnership in 1866 and continued until 1870, when A. N. Beach became a partner under the name of Noble & Beach. A little later, Mr. Beach's son-in-law, Charles K. Hunt, agent for the Western Union Telegraph Co., who established the first telephone exchange in Winsted in the 70's, became the junior partner and the agency was conducted under the name of Beach & Hunt for more than twenty-five years until 1898, when it was acquired by Darwin S. Moore and the name became the Moore Insurance Agency. Another twenty-five years passed when in 1923 D. Fletcher Alvord and William C. French became interested in the agency and the name was changed, as now designated, to the Moore & Alvord Insurance Agency, Incorporated. Mr. Moore retired in February, 1928, after being in the insurance business thirty-four years.

In 1926, the corporation purchased

Office of Moore & Alvord Insurance Agency

for its business office the former home of the Winsted Savings bank, an old Winsted landmark which had been remodelled in recent years, giving splendid facilities with its large vault and fine equipment for conducting the insurance business. It is said to be one of the best insurance offices in the State.

It is interesting to note that this building was erected in 1851, three years after the agency was founded, and the founder was president of the bank for many years before his death.

In 1861, a hole was cut through the ceiling of the vault from the second floor and $60,000 in cash carried away by the burglars, becoming one of the notorious bank robberies of that period.

In 1867, Mr. Hinsdale advertised that the capital and surplus of the sixteen insurance companies represented by the agency was $200,000. This is not as much as one of the companies represented advertises today and the total capital and surplus of all the companies represented would run into hundreds of millions of dollars. Mr. Hinsdale also published a list of satisfied policy holders in 1867 who had suffered losses by fire, among them being a number of prominent residents. There has not been a decade since that an equally impressive list of citizens who have received satisfactory settlements of fire losses but would willingly give written testimonials of the fact.

William C. French

The Moore & Alvord Insurance Agency writes all kinds of insurance except life, insuring against losses of every description by companies of the strongest financial backing, and prides itself upon the service it is able to render its clients.

Barreuther Bros., Chevrolet Dealers

Established Automobile Business in 1920 in City Hall Block

As the automobile industry has grown to be one of the greatest industries in the country so in Winsted it is one of the most important lines of business and among the leaders is the well known firm of Barreuther Brothers at 7 and 11 Lake Street, of which Charles Barreuther is the proprietor, occupying the entire floor of the City Hall block, one of the substantial and historic buildings of the city, of which he is the owner.

The Barreuther brothers, Charles H., and the late John H. Barreuther, established their automobile business in the fall of 1920, taking the agency of the Studebaker cars and in 1921 becoming the representatives in this section of the Chevrolet, one of the best known of the General Motors products which for service and quality in the low price field has built up a great reputation for economy in transportation. The demand has far exceeded the production of this popular line of cars which for upkeep, replacements and expense of operation is very low.

Charles Barreuther was in business with his brother, John, thirty-two years up to the time the latter died in 1927 when Charles took over the entire business.

He was born January 16, 1870, and has spent his entire life in Winsted. His father, Conrad Barreuther, came to Winsted in 1855 and lived for many years in the sightly place on Pratt Street overlooking the city. Charles attended the Fourth School and entering the West Winsted high school decided that factory work was more to his liking than studying Latin verbs.

He was employed by the William L. Gilbert Clock Co. for several years and then engaged in business with his father. The brothers bought the City Hall block in 1909. This four-story building was erected in 1876 by the late Warden William L. Camp as a rival to the Music Hall (Winsted Opera House), a strong rivalry existing at that time between what was known as West Winsted and the "Flat." There was a large auditorium with a stage and balcony occupying the two upper stories and many functions were held there, including church festivals, concerts and school exercises. The County court and clerk's office

Charles H. Barreuther

were located in this building for a time and the hall was used by the Salvation Army when it was first established in Winsted in the early eighties. Later Company M, First Regiment, C. N. G., had its headquarters there after the armory was burned in 1908.

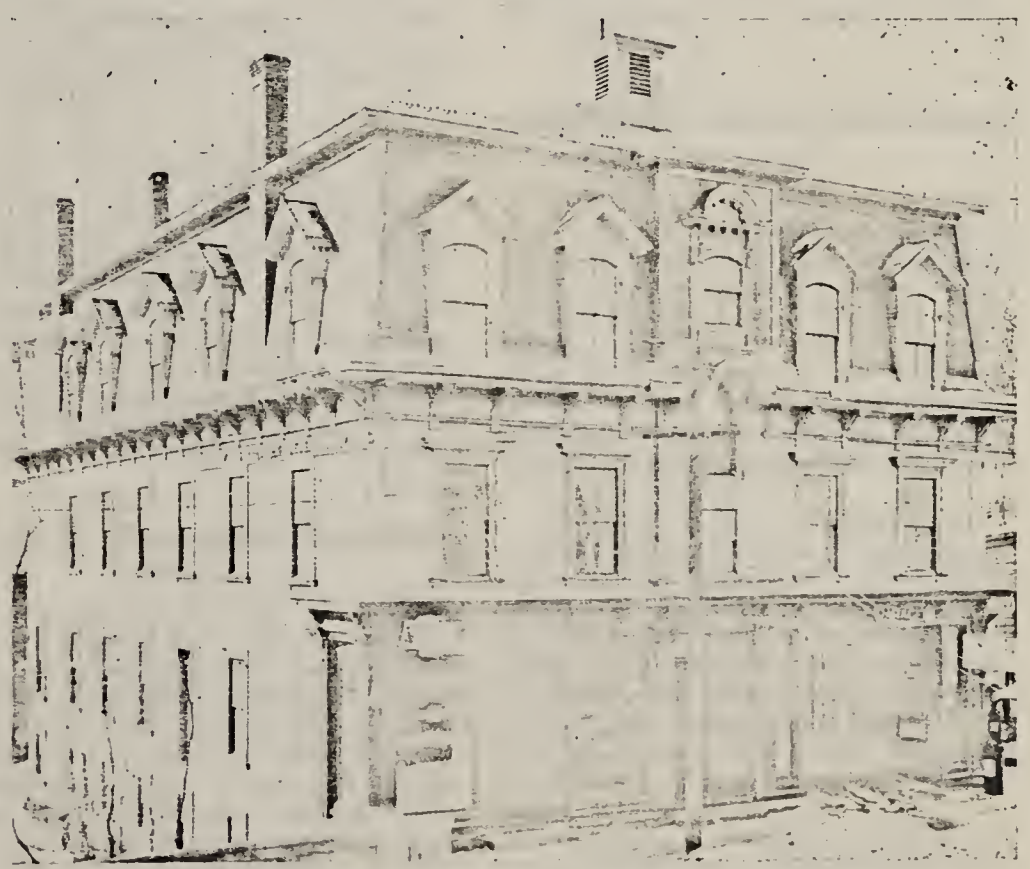
Mr. Barreuther has always taken an interest in civic affairs. In 1896 he married Miss Lulu Klaus of Bridgeport. They have two daughters, Irene and Marion.

Claude F. Tatro, Contractor

Claude F. Tatro, of 281 Walnut Street, contractor and builder, learned his trade with one of the best known builders of Hartford, Robert Portens, by whom he was employed for twelve years before he came to Winsted in 1915. After working for Edward R. Beckley for five years, Mr. Tatro began taking contracts and since 1921 has done much building in Winsted and surrounding towns. Mr. Tatro has employed as high as twenty-five men in the boom periods.

A few of the residences he has built are Claude Avery's, the Hart sisters' on Crescent Street, Mrs. Lucy Heebner's, Mrs. Henry Hodge's in Colebrook and one which received much publicity was the Stanley With house in Collinsville, which was awarded the architects' prize by the House Beautiful magazine.

Mr. Tatro is a member of the Winsted Men's chorus and he has been connected with various church choirs. He has been the principal sponsor of the North End Junior Ski Club, giving the club the use of his land, helping it to build its ski hill and doing much to develop this very popular sport in Winsted.



Barreuther Brothers' Garage at 7 and 11 Lake Street

J. C. Burwell, Inc.

President of Lumber, Coal and Oil Firm in Business Sixty-seven Years

JOHN CLINTON BURWELL, senior member of the firm of J. C. Burwell, Incorporated, dealers in lumber, coal and range and furnace oil, has the record of having been in business the longest of anyone in Winsted—sixty-seven years—and, what is almost equally as remarkable, the business has always been carried on in the same location. Naturally, as it has grown, more territory has been occupied so that it covers two or three ordinary city squares. When he was asked where the business was located when he came to Winsted, a young man of seventeen, and entered the employ of Watson & Dutton, wholesale and retail dealers in lumber, flour and groceries, Mr. Burwell made a characteristic reply: "Why, right here in this building," meaning the office, corner of Depot and Charles Streets.

It's a long look backward to the days right after the close of the Civil War in President Johnson's administration when Mr. Burwell, having attended the Winchester Institute the last winter of the war under Benjamin Pettibone, came to Winsted from his father's farm on West Hill and boarded in the home of his employer, Deacon Thomas Watson, on Prospect Street, father of the late Mrs. Henry Gay. Those were days of canals and ox teams, the lumber coming from Michigan and Wisconsin by the Great Lakes and Erie Canal to Albany; the shingles from Maine by boat to Bridgeport, and coal by boat to the same port until the Connecticut Western Railroad was built when it was brought by boat through the Delaware & Hudson Canal to Rondout, N. Y.

After four years, when he was twenty-one, Mr. Burwell was taken into partnership and the firm became Watson, Dutton & Burwell. They did an immense business even for these days, selling lumber all over Litchfield County. They had one whole train of twenty cars of shingles from Maine. Four years later the firm became Watson & Burwell, they having bought Mr. Dutton's interest, and three years later, upon Deacon Watson's death, Mr. Burwell became the sole proprietor. Soon afterward he bought the coal business of Edgar Dutton, whose yards were on Willow Street. In order to get his private siding Mr. Burwell bought two houses at a high price and to get the third had to build a new house on Bridge Street for Thomas Seery.

During the money panic and hard times in the seventies, William L. Gilbert bought 200 barrels of flour and

John Clinton Burwell

had Mr. Burwell store it for him and when either of them heard of a poor family that was having a struggle to get along Mr. Gilbert directed Mr. Burwell to deliver a barrel of flour, with special instructions not to tell where it came from.

April 1, 1921, the business was incorporated when Mr. Burwell took his sons, William C. and Theodore W. Burwell, into partnership with him. William, a graduate of Trinity College, has been associated with his father twenty-nine years and Theodore not quite as long. They recently added range and fuel oil to their other lines, which cover lumber from the great lumber states, brick, cement and other building materials, and high grade anthracite coal.

Mr. Burwell was born in Maple Hollow, New Hartford, December 9, 1850, the eldest of nine children of John S. and Clara Lewis Burwell. He is descended from one of the oldest families in Connecticut, the Burwells being among the first to settle in the New Haven colony where the immigrant ancester, John Burwell, received a special grant of a mile square of land on the Sound shore, including the territory now occupied by Savin Rock.

H. & L. Morrison, Jewelers

IT is a pleasure to walk into a high class jewelry store and see the display of diamonds, the fine line of watches and all the beautiful things that are made in sterling silverware by nationally advertised silversmiths combining the highest skill and art and to know that articles are standard goods and just what they are represented to be and are fully guaranteed. It is a pleasure to select a gift whether it be for a graduation present, a wedding, for Christmas, a birthday or some other occasion at H. & L. Morrisons' jewelry store at 572 Main Street.

This firm prides itself in carrying standard, nationally advertised goods. In watches their lines consist of the Hamilton, Gruen, Bulova and Elgin, which mean the best in watches. In sterling silverware, there are Gorhams, Towle, R. C. Wallace, Roger, Lunt & Bowlen and the International Silver products in the most beautiful patterns and designs. There is always a satisfaction in buying this kind of goods.

H. & L. Morrison are successors of a long line of jewelry houses dating back to the close of the last century: F. B. Catlin, C. H. Leonard and W. D. Churchill, who moved from 436 Main Street to the present location where there had been another jewelry store conducted by C. P. Buskirk, H. C. Aldrich, Aldrich & Murphy and Murphy & Mead. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison bought the business of W. D. Churchill July 1, 1929. Mrs. Morrison began with Mr. Churchill in 1920 and Mr. Morrison in 1925, having graduated in watchmaking and repairing in an institute in Illinois and spent a year in Zimmer Bros.' large jewelry store in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., giving him a fine experience in watch and jewelry repairing. It is an interesting fact that even in these days of depression there is a steady demand for the better grades of watches and jewelry which give lifetime satisfaction. H. & L. Morrisons' would do credit to any of the jewelry stores in the largest cities in the state.

Charles N. Gage, Insurance

CHARLES N. GAGE, whose office is in the Strand theater building, 356 Main Street, has been writing general insurance for eleven years, representing several of the strongest companies. Recently he has become the local representative of the National Realty Owners' Association, selling all kinds of real estate, including desirable residences, farm properties, summer homes and cottages.

Mr. Gage came to Winsted in 1889 and for thirty-eight years was employed in the dry goods and grocery business in the Opera House block, starting in 1886 with Hunt & Persons and later being employed by his brother, George W. Gage, who purchased the business. He was for twenty-seven years in the dry goods department and managed the grocery department for eleven years.

If you have anything to insure or are interested in buying a place, consult Mr. Gage.

West Winsted in Early Seventies. Left to right, Higley Tavern, later Union and Sanford House, built in 1798; Camp's Hall, Beardsley House, Beardsley Block, Dudley Block

William H. Phelps, First Warden of Winsted

Winsted Received Charter in 1858

"Town of Winsted" Proposed in 1778 — Borough of Clifton Organized in 1833 With Deputy Sheriff Jesse Williams, Warden — William G. Coe, Esquire, Originated Winsted Charter—William H. Phelps, First Warden

The first suggestion of organizing a town of Winsted, apart from the town of Winchester, was at the first annual meeting of the Winsted Ecclesiastical Society in 1778, when it was voted: "That a meeting be warned to see if this Society are a mind to be made a distinct town." The land contained within the Winsted society subject to taxation extended from Highland Lake and north on the two mile tier line from Barkhamsted to Mad River thence up Mad River to the three mile line, thence to Colebrook, east to the west branch of the Farmington river in Barkhamsted, hence the name Winsted, a word coined from the first syllable of Winchester and the last syllable of Barkhamsted.

At the annual town meeting of Winchester, November 12, 1787, it was voted that the memorial presented to the General Assembly in October, 1786, to incorporate the town of Winsted may be granted "without opposition from the First Society of Winchester, provided the west tier of lots in Winsted be not included in the proposed town of Winsted." This provision meant that the mile strip of land which included what is now Coe Street and the old road to Colebrook known as Marshall Street would not be included in Winsted, seems to have been one of the main points of contest and ultimately to defeat the project. Highland Lake and the mountain ridges north made a natural division of the town. The people in Winsted desired a central place for public meetings. There was a bitter feeling against the Winchester Society which was older and better organized. The question was brought up in town meeting again in 1788 and in 1790 and approved with the same provision about the west boundary line not to include the Coe Street section. The General Assembly failed to pass the act, however, and the project for making Winsted a separate town was then dropped after it had been agitated for twelve years.

The greatest boon to Winsted was the opening in 1799 of the Green Woods turnpike, which was an extension of the Talcott Mountain turnpike and connected with it at New Hartford, following Morgan and Mallory Brooks in Barkhamsted, crossing Still River in Winsted, forming Main Street, and following up Mad River valley, thence to Norfolk, Canaan and Sheffield, Mass., becoming the main stage route between Hartford and Albany. It immediately diverted the travel from the historic Old North Road, which had been constructed in 1761, over Wallen's Hill, and the Old South Road through Winchester Center and was a serious blow to the growth of those sections as well as to Colebrook. The turnpike formed the main artery of the future Borough and City of Winsted.

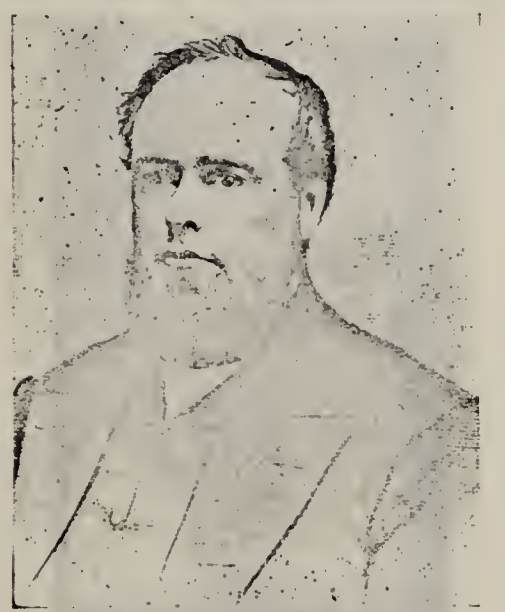
The splendid water power furnished by Highland Lake and Mad and Still Rivers and the construction of the

West Winsted before 1870 from Winchester Memorial Park. Left, Col. Hosea Hinsdale house, site of Second Church; center front, Fourth Schoolhouse, built about 1840; right, Spencer Street, three red Houses and Hospital site; center, Dudley Tannery, drying Houses at left; Meadow Brook Farm in Valley

Opera House Corner, 1856, from Elm Street. Opera House lot enclosed by fence; left, Winsted Herald Office (Bronson's); right, Petrunti's Block, after Buchanan Celebration

Naugatuck railroad in 1849 were also great boons to the villages of Winsted and West Winsted, which, after a half century, with the coming of the railroad, were gradually merged.

A petition, dated May 2, 1833, of fifty-one persons was presented to the General Assembly at the May session that year for the incorporation of the Borough of Clifton. The petition as certified by John Boyd, town clerk, stated they were "residents in a compact manufacturing village, containing about 500 inhabitants, situated one mile west of Winsted Meeting House in the Town of Winchester; that by the reason of the extensive manufactures of iron and the contiguous position of the buildings in said village, they are exposed to frequent and destructive fires for the prevention of which the organization of an efficient fire department is necessary."



William G. Coe, Esq., "Father" of Winsted

Among the petitioners were John and Samuel Boyd, Moses Camp, 2nd, Rev. Daniel and S. W. Coe, Hosea and Bissell Hinsdale, Philo Sheldon, Solomon Rockwell, Dr. James Welch, E. S. and Erastus Woodford.

The new borough was incorporated at the May session. It contained about five-sixths of a square mile, extending from near the west end of Boyd Street to the Creek bridge east of Cornelio Avenue and the south end of East Lake Street to Manchester's farm on Spencer Street. The borough was empowered to elect a warden, six burgesses, a clerk, a treasurer, a bailiff, an assessor and board of relief of not more than five freemen, and to levy taxes. The warden and burgesses constituted a board of health and they were authorized to organize two fire companies of not more than thirteen members each, to purchase fire engines and other fire apparatus. The first meeting was held the fourth Monday of June, 1833, when officers were chosen. Solomon Rockwell Esq., or in his absence Wheelock Thayer, Esq., was directed to preside at the meeting. The corporate meetings of the warden and burgesses were styled the "Court of Burgesses."

Jesse Williams, a deputy sheriff for whom Williams Avenue was named, whose home was at 88 Spencer Street (F. T. Osborn's house, built in 1812 by Eben Coe), was the first warden. He was the grandfather of the late Mayor Lyman P. Case. The Winsted Herald says: "The borough got on swimmingly until it came time to pay the taxes but when the frugal citizens beheld the appalling figures, they concluded that Boroughs were too expensive a luxury." A two per cent tax was voted on November 30, 1833, on the list of October 1, as made out by John Boyd, clerk, and totalled $73.12. There were 93 taxpayers. Solomon Rockwell's tax, the largest of all,

Left, Adams Block; right, Winsted House, now Park Hotel, on site occupied by Gilbert School

Main Street, looking South from Bushnell's Garage

Albert D. Hart,
Secretary Board of Finance

was $10.48; James Boyd, $5.51, and Rev. Daniel Coe, $2.26. The hand-pumper, said to have been purchased about that time, is at No. 2 firehouse.

It was reported that the real object of the new borough was to secure a second postoffice in place of the one that had been transferred to the East village. This was a signal of alarm. Officers were elected who were not in sympathy with the new idea and several refused to pay the tax.

A quarter of a century passed. Winsted had grown rapidly with the coming of many new industries and the railroad. In addition to the need for fire protection, a water system was being agitated: also police protection. Many new streets were opened and sidewalks were demanded. William G. Coe, Esq., a young lawyer, twenty-seven years old, father of the late Miss Alice Lee Coe, came back to Winsted in 1856, became manager of the Clifton Mill Company "and soon became prominently identified with the public interests of the community—originating our Borough Corporation and Water Works, and efficiently aiding all other measures of public improvement."

Homer I. Huntington, Selectman

The charter of the Borough of Clifton was repealed June 8, 1858, and the charter of the Borough of Winsted, to include the two sections nearly coinciding with the present city limits, was granted the same month and the Borough was organized at an election August 2, as follows: Warden, William H. Phelps, president of the Hurlbut National Bank, grandfather of the present president; burgesses, Rollin L. Beecher, Edward Camp, John T. Rockwell, Charles Cook, Charles B. Weed, John G. Wetmore; treasurer, John Hinsdale; bailiff, Caleb P. Newman.

The new officials lost no time in going to work. A survey and plan of the streets was made. North Main Street, which passed through the center of the "East Village Green" (Winsted Park), was closed and the park enclosed by a fence, graded and trees planted by private subscriptions at a cost of $2,000 under the corporate name "Park Place," the street being laid out as at present. A sidewalk rounded to a width of five feet on the north side of Main Street from the park to Spencer Street was ordered. Part of it was "flagged" and part planked, and later laid with asphalt. Steps were taken to construct a water system and a fire department and a police court established.

After an agitation which extended over three or four years, the project of consolidating the town and borough governments by a special charter was reported in February, 1915, by a charter revision committee, consisting of Dudley L. Vaill, chairman; Thomas F. Fitzgerald, secretary; James P. Glynn, Lester C. Strong and Tunis Goodenough, and approved. The charter was adopted by the General Assembly in the spring and went into effect October 4, 1915, giving Winsted a commission form of government, constituting a board of five selectmen who are responsible for the administration of the town's affairs with the authority to appoint nearly all other town and department officers. The borough government after an existence of fifty-seven years was at an end and Winsted was made simply a taxing district. The last warden was Harry Bull and the First Selectman under the new government was Patrick J. Darcey.

Two years later to avoid confusion, the charter was amended, officially designating Winsted a city, and in 1931 it was amended again by a bill introduced by Irving E. Manchester giving the first selectman the additional title of mayor. Winsted's first mayor

Clarence H. Bunnell,
Board of Finance

1796659

The Winsted Play Ground

Hallett F. Clark,
Representative and Selectman

was William C. Kemp. Upon his death Lyman P. Case filled out the unexpired term. Robert E. Maher was appointed mayor in October, 1933. Winsted repealed its zoning laws in 1935 after a few years' trial.

The present town officers are: Selectmen, Robert E. Maher, first; Joseph W. Darcey, second; Hallett F. Clark, Homer I. Huntington, Ralph V. Tiffany; Town Clerk, C. Wesley Winslow; Town Treasurer, J. Albert Smith; Tax Collector, Clarence A. Dickerman; Superintendent of Streets, Homer M. Wheeler; Superintendent of Public Works, Thomas D. Walsh; Memorial Park committee, Mrs. Ruth C. H. Reidy, Edward M. Phelps; Assessors, Arthur B. Ferry, Irving E. Manchester, Wallace W. Taylor; Board of Relief, Thomas F. Wheeler, Theodore Vaill, Anthony F. Serafini; Auditors, William F. Peetz, Edward F. McArdle; Health Officer and City Physician, Dr. Donald W. Herman; Milk and Meat Inspector, C. Arthur Burnette, V. S.; Town Attorney, Lester W. Schaefer;

Edward C. McDermott,
Superintendent of Charities

Board of Finance, Robert E. Maher, chairman, Albert D. Hart, secretary, James J. Walsh, Clarence H. Bunnell, Michael T. Hayes, Wallace G. Pendleton, William J. Brennan; Superintendent of Charities, Edward M. McDermott; Registrars of Voters, Dudley H. Manchester, Frank W. Dyson; Town Bookkeeper, Jennie L. Glynn; School Nurse, Winnian C. Hylands; Dog Warden, Edward Fritz; Forest Fire Warden, William C. Johnson; Assistant Town Clerk, Seth Seymour.

John E. Lynch, Representative
and Secretary of Board of Education

D. Angell, Shoe Repair Shop

IN spite of all the changes that have taken place in two centuries, fine shoe repairing is as necessary and much appreciated now as in the days when Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, cobbled shoes in New Milford nearly 200 years ago. D. Angell at 407 Main Street, opposite Woolworth's, has been a shoe repair shop since 1888. Forty-seven years of shoe repairing in the same location by the same firm means it has a thorough knowledge of the business and has been satisfying customers. Besides shoe repairing, D. Angell does all kinds of dye work and renovating and features Health Spot shoes and Herman shoes for men.

David Angell, who started the business, was succeeded two years before his death, May 20, 1924, by his son, Lorentz C. Angell, who was associated with his father since 1903, so that he has been a shoe repairer for thirty-two years in the same location in the Hotel Central building. It is a record that is hard to beat.

Clarence A. Dickerman,
Tax Collector

Martin B. Dodd, Auto Dealer

Identified With Automotive Industry Since 1918—Represents the Colonial-Beacon Oil Company

"DON'T do things by halves," seems to be a policy which Martin B. Dodd adopted many years ago and has stuck to it.

When Mr. Dodd went to the Packard Motor School in Detroit, Mich., twenty-six years ago, after he left the employ of A. P. Curtiss in Norfolk, he learned all he could about motors and motor cars in one of the finest factories in the world and graduated with honor. For the next six or seven years Mr. Dodd was employed by the late Hon. Frederick M. Shepard, the philanthropist and public benefactor, and Attorney George B. Case, who has a large estate in Norfolk, and, unconsciously perhaps, was trained to do business in a large way and to do it thoroughly and well.

For nearly a score of years or, to be exact, since early in 1918, Mr. Dodd's name has been prominently identified with the automobile business

Martin B. Dodd

not in one town but throughout Litchfield County and southern Berkshire.

Martin B. Dodd garages and service stations, commensurate with his growing business were first erected in Norfolk and Winsted and then in Canaan and Torrington and now another in Sharon. As the representative of the Colonial-Beacon Oil Company, he has twenty gasoline stations throughout Litchfield County and southern Berkshire with a fine new big bulk gasoline and oil station in Winsted and huge Martin B. Dodd tank cars are flitting about everywhere.

Martin B. Dodd's Garage, Rowley Street

Mr. Dodd took the agency in 1918 for Litchfield County of the Studebaker Corporation which long before it built automobiles was famous for its beautiful line of vehicles. Studebaker has lost none of its former prestige. In 1924 Mr. Dodd became the Litchfield County representative of the Packard Motor Co. and he has the agency for the Chevrolet at Norfolk and is also the representative of the White trucks and Delco oil burners. The extent of his large business is shown by the fact he has forty-six employes. He is a large taxpayer.

In Winsted, Mr. Dodd took an old swamp meadow and built one of the finest garages in the city, greatly improving that section. At his bulk station on Meadow Street he took a rundown property and made it into a fine plant. In Norfolk, his garage is a substantial granite building and he has made a fine approach to the village, beautifying the river bank. In Canaan, he bought the ruins where the Hotel Knickerbocker stood and now that is an attractive spot again.

Mr. Dodd has always been a lover of horses. He has imported many of the finest truck and farm horses that ever came into the country. In recent years his interest has been centered especially on highly bred racers. In 1934, his Calumet Desmond, with a record of 2:04½, which he sold to go to Milan, Italy, was the greatest horse in Europe, and, again in 1934 his Vitamine was the fastest three-year-old colt in America, with a record of 2:00½, which is proof again that Mr. Dodd is satisfied with nothing but the best. He is always ready to trade for anything and his aim is when people trade with him once they will trade with him always.

Mr. Dodd is a member of the Winsted Club, the Winsted Rotary Club, the Winsted Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Geer Memorial hospital of Canaan.

George K. Mubarek, Grocer

GEORGE K. MUBAREK'S grocery and fruit store at 741 Main Street is a well-conducted establishment by a proprietor who is trained in the business and keeps what his trade demands in fresh groceries, fruits, vegetables, Froioy ice cream, cigars, cigarettes and confectionary. Before coming to Winsted thirteen years ago, Mr. Mubarek had conducted a store successfully in Torrington for thirteen years. After four years he bought his present site and built his store building where a private school was conducted from 1807 to 1835 of which Dr. Lyman Strong was the first principal, followed by Curtis Warner, Nathaniel Gaylord and others.

Since his residence here, Mr. Mubarek has acquired large real estate holdings, purchasing the adjoining buildings in which the Forbes' furniture store was located and the large four-story Dudley block, built in 1861, giving him a frontage of about 225 feet on Main Street. He also bought the James Fallon house on Munro Street which he has remodelled. He has made a business success of which he may well be proud.

Smith Bros., Clothing

The Winsted Store Twenty-nine Years in the Same Location

TWENTY-FOUR years ago the Winsted Citizen published an illustrated industrial edition of Winsted, and what it said about Smith Brothers' store in 1911 is true today and is here repeated, as follows:

"It must afford a firm great satisfaction to so expand their trade and gain public confidence that they are enabled to adopt the motto 'The name that guarantees.' It is to this stage in business that the Smith Bros., haberdashers and clothing merchants, 404 Main street, have attained. It is always a satisfaction for a newspaper to refer to such a condition in the growth of a business house: Morris and Harry Smith began business in Torrington in 1895 and soon after opened another store in that town. Being men possessed of more than ordinary ambition, they decided to expand their business to still wider scope, and in 1906 they opened the store in Winsted at 404 Main Street and another in Collinsville. Believing as they do in reaching out after the trade, they have had no reason to regret this venture.

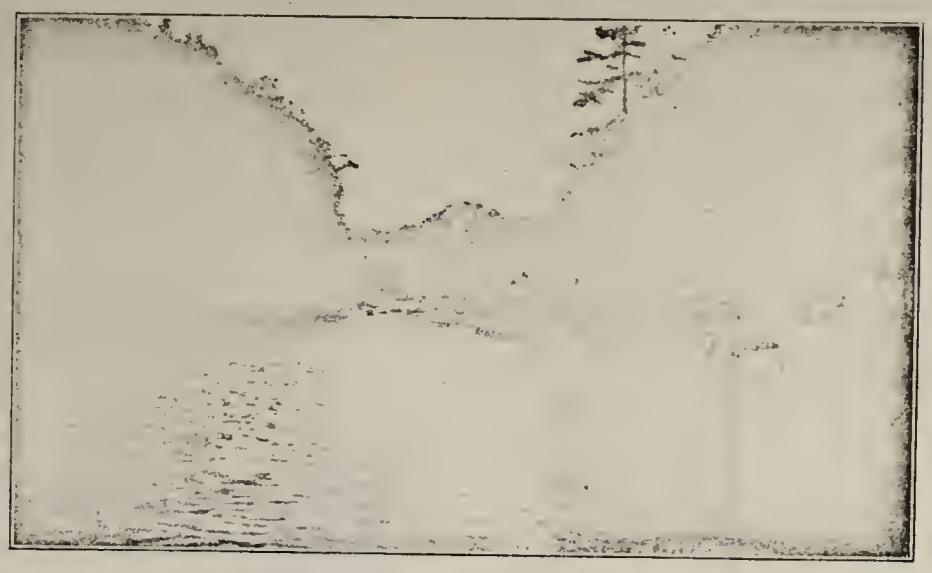
"Their stock comprises high-grade goods, ready-made clothing for men and boys, including suits, overcoats,

Irving Smith: Smith Brothers

fancy waistcoats, hats, caps, every item in the list of haberdashery, notably, fine, up-to-date cravats, shirts for business and full dress, stylish collars, cuffs and hosiery. As a matter of fact, no man is justified in going to a large city to buy anything in the clothing and haberdashery line so long as Smith Bros. remain in Winsted. They are observant buyers, keeping in close touch with the market, and their show windows and counters reveal the latest conceits in items of wear for men as fast as they make their appearance in the New York clothing and haberdashery shops, according to the seasons.

"Smith Bros. have built up their patronage on lines of business integrity. While they consider their move to Winsted a fortunate one, the public is equally thankful that this enterprising firm opened its doors here."

The store was opened by Morris Smith at the present location, with Dennis (Sandy) Coffey as clerk. Irving Smith, the present manager, came in the fall of 1909 and has been manager ever since, except during the World War when he was in the Fifteenth Infantry, United States Regular Army, and assigned to the field signal battalion, and when his brother, David, managed the store for two years, 1927-1929. James L. Grady will complete fourteen years as clerk in September.



Farmington River at "Hog's Back"

Highland Lake Park

ONE of the most popular lake resorts in western Connecticut is Highland Lake Park on the east shore of third bay, which has been operated for thirty-seven seasons and has catered to thousands of picnickers every season. D. V. O'Connell, the proprietor and manager, has conducted the park successfully for fourteen years.

The season extends from Memorial Day to Labor Day and there is every facility for dancing with music by a high class orchestra, bathing on a nice beach and boating. There is an eating room and a large picnic pavilion with kitchen. The parking facilities are good.

It is an ideal spot in the woods on the shore of one of Connecticut's most beautiful lakes to visit for a day or a season.

Winsted a Fine Fishing Region

By C. B. H. Vaill

WINSTED lies in the midst of one of the finest fishing regions in the eastern United States. The Northwestern Connecticut Sportsmen's Association of Winsted has co-operated with the State Board of Fisheries and Game in every effort to improve sporting conditions, and the results are noteworthy. Highland Lake has been stocked heavily with bass, perch, pickerel, trout and food fish; over 24,000 black bass were put in during 1935. In addition to Highland Lake, there are other lakes and ponds almost too numerous to mention, within a few minutes' ride, and all of them furnishing great sport.

Superb trout fishing is to be had in abundance around Winsted. The Farmington River and Sandy Brook are nearby streams leased and stocked by the State Board of Fisheries and Game and maintained in excellent condition, and a few miles to the west is the Housatonic River, teeming with immense brook, brown and rainbow trout. In Norfolk is the Blackberry River, another leased stream, and in East Canaan the Whiting River. The local Association stocks Morgan Brook, Mad River, Sucker Brook and other streams not under direct control of the State Board, but open to public fishing.

In the number and variety of lakes and streams and in the quantity and quality of the game fish which they contain, Winsted need bow to no other fishing center in the east.

Chimney Marking Site of Caleb Beach House, first Settler, 1750

Historical Sketch of Winchester

Named in 1732 for Cathedral Town in England — Allotted to 106 Hartford Proprietors—The Four William Pitkins—Caleb Beach, First Settler, 1750 — Lieutenant John Wright, French and Indian War Veteran, First Settler in Winsted Society, 1769—David Austin, Miller

THE history of Winchester, which includes the City of Winsted, began as a township February 11, 1732, when the proprietors of Hartford and Windsor, having been allotted the eastern portion of the tract known by the Colonists as the Western Lands and having agreed upon a plan of division, executed a deed conveying Winchester together with Hartland, New Hartford and the east half of Harwinton to Hartford, while Colebrook, Barkhamsted, Torrington and the west half of Harwinton were deeded to Windsor. At a subsequent meeting that year in Hartford, Winchester was allotted to 106 Hartford proprietors of record for the year 1720, each one owning an undivided share of the township in proportion to what his taxable property was assessed for.

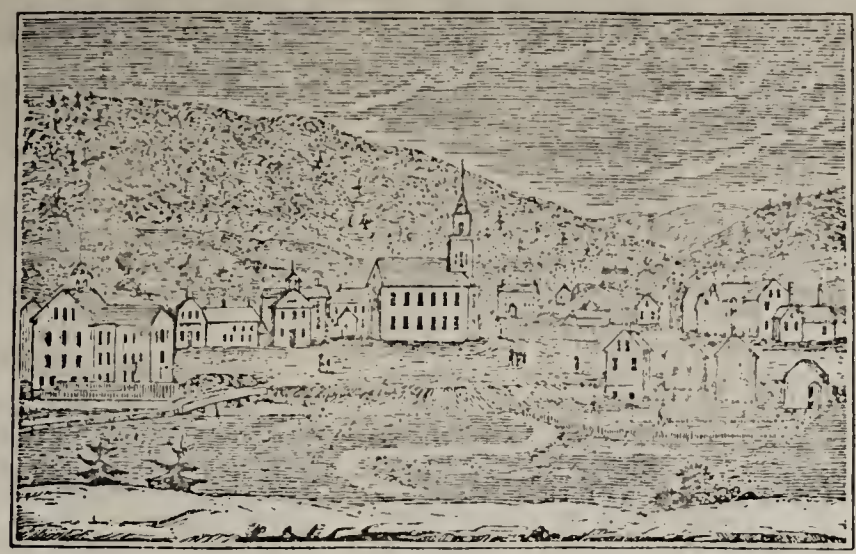
At the May session of the General Assembly in 1732 the division of the Western Lands as made by Hartford and Windsor proprietors was confirmed and each parcel officially named in the one act, Winchester being named for the cathedral town in England.

The first conveyance of Winchester land had been made two and a half years before on November 28, 1729, when John Kilbourn of Hartford conveyed to Jonathan and David Hills of Hartford all his right in the Western Lands. It was not then known in which of the seven towns the land was located. It consisted of 153 acres divided into three parcels, two being located in 1758 and one in 1763.

The Four Pitkins

The first name on the list of Hartford proprietors of Winchester and the largest landowners were the heirs of William Pitkin, Esq., he having died in 1723, the second of that name in a line of four in direct succession, one of the most distinguished families in Connecticut history, who had most to

Toll Gate West of Winsted on Green Woods Turnpike (Norfolk Road) 1880



Winsted, a Century Ago, 1835. Center, First Congregational Church, facing Parade Ground (Winsted Park); left, Still River Bridge (Rowley Street); top left, Street Hill

do with the plans for the settlement of this town. The first three were ancestors of Mary Pitkin Hinsdale, beloved Bible teacher, whose home is now owned by the Winchester Historical Society. William Pitkin, the progenitor of the family, highly educated and of "discerning mind," came from England in 1659, was prosecutor of the Colony in 1662 and two years later was appointed by the king, attorney-general. He was a member of the Colonial Assembly fifteen years and of the Council from 1790 until his death, commissioner of the Colony to the United Colonies and, with Major Talcott, appointed to negotiate peace with the Narragansett Indians and other tribes.

William Pitkin, the second, whose estate became the largest landowner in Winchester, totaling over 600 acres, was born in 1664 and was educated in the law by his father, became Judge of the County Probate Courts and Court of Assistants, 1702 to 1711; Judge of the Superior Court when it was established in 1711, and was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1713. He was elected annually to the Connecticut Council from 1697 until his death, April 5, 1723; was Commissioner of War, 1706-'07; one of the committee to prepare the manuscript of the laws of the Colony in 1709 and to revise them in 1718. Judge Pitkin was a member of the committee to build the first State house in the Colony of Hartford. He was much gifted in repartee. Referring to him in an argument in court the opposing counsel, Mr. Eels, remarked: "The court will perceive that the pipkin is cracked," when Attorney Pitkin shot back: "Not so much cracked, your honor, but he will find it will do to stew eels in yet."

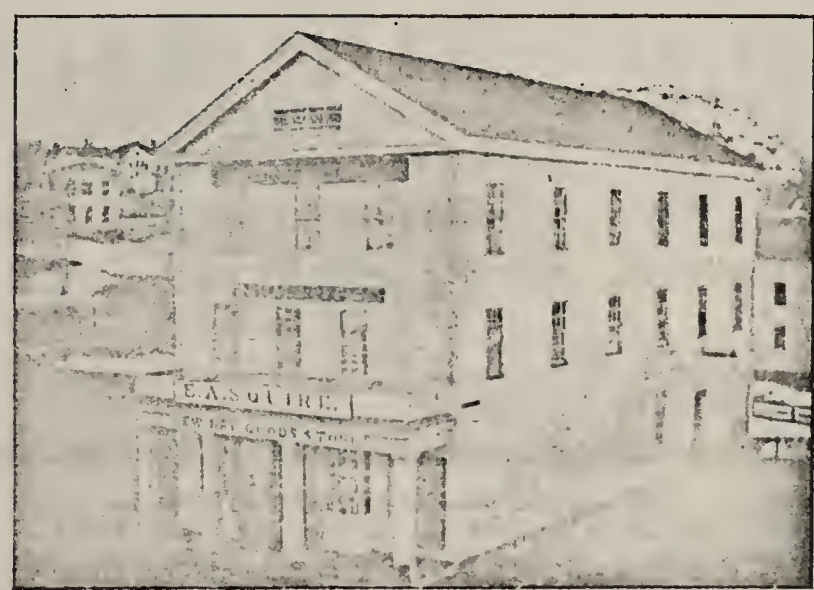
Previous to 1706, he built two fulling mills at Pitkin Falls near Hartford and carried on a large business in "clothing and woolens."

At the first meeting of the proprietors of Winchester, May 14, 1744, at Hartford, William Pitkin, Esq., the third, later governor, was chosen moderator and Thomas Seymour, an eminent lawyer, proprietor's clerk and registrar of deeds. Seven days before the meeting, Mr. Seymour had been appointed lieutenant in the Second company of train band. He with John Whiting, Esq., and Samuel Talcott, Esq., were appointed agents to prosecute any persons who trespassed or encroached on the land in Winchester.

Eighteen years after Winchester had been set off to the group of Hartford proprietors, a second meeting was held October 8, 1750, with Judge William Pitkin, the third, moderator, and Thomas Seymour, clerk. It was "Voted, that Capt. Stephen Hosmer, Ephraim Hubbard, William Cole and Jonathan Olcott be a committee to proceed and view the lands in the Township of Winchester and to make Report to ye Proprietors of said Township at their next meeting." It was also "voted, that the Committee now chosen give due warning to the Indians not to set fire on any of the Lands in said Township upon Peril of Suffering the Penalty of the Law in case they so Do. Voted, that those Proprietors who are Desirous to go and Settle on said Lands as Soon as the same shall be laid Out Do give in their Names at ye next meeting of said Proprietors."

The third meeting, called in December, 1750, was adjourned to the first Tuesday in January, 1750/51, at the State House in Hartford when it was "Voted, that any time hereafter when a number not Less than Twenty of the Proprietors shall apply to ye Clerk, signifying their Desire to proceed in the Settlement of said Township and that a meeting should be called for that purpose, the Clerk of said Proprietors shall then have power and authority to warn such meeting by setting up Notifications at three public places in the Town of Hartford at least Twenty Days beforehand therein Signifying the time, place and Occasion of such Meeting."

The next meeting, called for August, 1753, at the State House with John Ledyard as moderator, was adjourned to the first Tuesday of October, 1753, when it was "Voted, that William Pitkin, Thomas Hosmer and John Ledyard, Esqs., or any two of them, be a committee to take into Consideration and form a plan for the most advantageous dividing and settling of the Township of Winchester, who shall have power to take proper Obligations for settling Twenty Rights



Clark & Wetmore Store building on site of Hotel Winchester, burned down in 1856; Home of the Mountain County Herald and St. Andrew's Lodge of Masons and Union Lodge of Odd Fellows

of such as shall first offer to settle in said Township. Voted, as soon as Twenty of the Proprietors shall become Obliged or give their security to Enter on and Settle their Rights in Such Form and upon Such Terms as the Committee for that purpose shall Direct, that then sd. Committee (first having ye approbation of the Proprs.) shall proceed to lay out and Divide said Township to and among the sd. Proprietors."

Caleb Beach First Settler

In the meantime, the settlement of the township had already begun. Caleb Beach of Goshen, who had secured one of the undivided rights by deed May 21, 1750, built the first house on the east side of the Hall Meadow (Torrington-Norfolk) road near the southwest corner of the town. This house did not stand long for it was soon replaced on the same site by a one-story frame house with a stone chimney which is still standing and has a bronze tablet placed there by vote of the town. Caleb Beach, the first settler, was an ancestor of Frank W. and George Beach, now of Winsted and Winchester, respectively. He died in Goshen, January 13, 1760/61, aged sixty-one. His third son, Joel, six feet, four inches, tall, inherited his father's traps and shaving knife. He was "a mighty hunter" and "also a fish-fancier," and his wife was also "a dead shot."

There were four other settlers in the next few years, Ebenezer Preston of Wallingford and Joseph Preston of Farmington, near the Torrington line off from Blue Street, and Landlord Adam Mott of Windsor with his son, Jonathan, who built a log tavern in 1754 on the "Old South Road," opposite the Hurlbut cemetery, where Lester Hurlbut now lives.

The next meeting of the proprietors was held Jan. 22, 1756, when Col. Samuel Talcott was chosen moderator. William Pitkin, the third, who had been moderator and was a member of the committee to plan the division of the town, was then Lieutenant-Governor. He was born April 30, 1694. He married Mary Woodbridge, daughter of Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, sixth minister of Hartford. He was town collector at twenty-one, representative in the Colonial Assembly, 1728-'34, Speaker in 1732, member of the Council in 1734, captain of the train band in 1730, colonel in 1739, Judge of the County Court, 1735-'52, Judge of the Superior Court in 1741, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for twelve years, and Lieutenant-Governor, 1754-1766. He was "a strong advocate of Colonial rights" and the first in the colony to resist the "Stamp Act" in 1765. He "indignantly rebelled" at the action of Governor Fitch, and, with Jonathan Trumbull, left the council chamber when the Governor and others were taking the oath to support the Act.

William Pitkin Elected Governor

At the next election, Pitkin was elected Governor over Fitch by a majority "so great that the votes were not counted." Trumbull was elected Lieutenant-Governor under him. Governor Pitkin "took a leading part" in the first movement made towards the formation of this government and nation. At the first meeting of the Colonies to form a plan of union in 1754, Lieutenant-Governor Pitkin and five others, with Benjamin Franklin as chairman, were chosen a committee by

Hotel Beardsley corner in 1847, from Water Color presented to the Winchester Historical Society in 1934. In Hotel are located Beardsley & Alvord's private bank, store of Elliot Beardsley, owner of the Hotel, J. Peck's Store. Right, livery stable, showing Hartford-Albany Stage Coach; left, across Lake Street, two-story building erected by Bissell Hinsdale in 1800, year after Green Woods Turnpike was opened. He did "a large business, selling goods, buying and selling cattle for the West India trade, making potash and buying cheese for the New York and Southern market." The building was razed in 1848 to make room for Camp's Hall. Over the bridge, shop built in 1823 by James Boyd and James M. Boyd for manufacture of mill cranks and spindles, later coach axles and mill screws, removed in 1851. On the corner, old Mile Stone, now in front of the Methodist Church, "26 1/2 Mi. to H., 67 Mi. to Albany."

Residence of Mrs. Ruth C. H. Reidy

the Colonies to meet at Albany, N. Y., and prepare a Constitution. The plan then presented was the germ of the Articles of Confederation, rearranged by Franklin in 1775 and adopted in 1777, under which the Colonies lived till the adoption of the Federal Constitution."

After being Governor three and a half years, Governor Pitkin died suddenly October 1, 1769, aged 76. His great popularity and "his policy in resisting the Stamp Act and his sudden removal by death while in office probably gave to his deputy, Trumbull ('Brother Jonathan'), the governorship at the following election." His tombstone records he was "cheerful, humble and temporate, zealous and bold for the truth, faithful in distributing justice, scattering away evil with his eye: an example of Christian virtue, a patron of his country, a benefactor of the poor, a tender parent and faithful friend."

His second son, Timothy Pitkin, graduated from Yale in 1747 and was installed pastor in 1752 of the Congregational Church in Farmington and was one of the "half-century ministers of New England." His eighth child, Temperance Pitkin, married Bissell Hinsdale of Colebrook and Winsted, the grandfather of Mary Pitkin Hinsdale, who built a store in 1800 on the south corner of Main and Lake Streets the year following the opening of the Green Woods turnpike (Main Street).

Dividing the Township

January 22, 1755, it was voted to "proceed as soon as conveniently may be to lay out and divide the township or so much as may be necessary to promote and encourage the speedy settlement thereof," and a committee was appointed to view the lands and to survey and renew the bounds and corners. At the next meeting, November, 1757, the plan was adopted to lay out two acres on the pound to each of the proprietors in two divisions, and Capt. Thomas Seymour, William Pitkin, Jr., and John Robins, Jr., were appointed a committee to make up the interests of each proprietor.

William Pitkin, Jr., the fourth in line, son of the governor and elder brother of Timothy, a member of the committee to divide the land in Winchester, was born in 1724. He was appointed in 1758 major of the Connecticut forces raised for the expedition against Canada; served through the campaign under Gen. Abercrombie and proved "a faithful and gallant officer." He was appointed colonel in 1762; was a member of the Connecticut Council, 1766-1785, embracing the period of the Revolution; a Judge of the Superior Court for nineteen years; elected to Congress in 1784, and was a delegate to the convention to ratify the Constitution of the United States in 1788. In 1775, with others of his family, he began the manufacture of gunpowder in the same mills owned by his father, "the first powder mill in the state if not in the country, being previous to Paul Revere's near Boston." He took an active part in some of the most important events in the history of the country and died December 12, 1789.

The township was divided into five and one-half tiers running northerly and southerly, five of them approximately a mile wide, about six rods being reserved in each tier for a highway. Then the lots were laid out at right angles to the tier lines beginning for the first division at the southwest corner, one acre to the pound of the proprietors' lists of 1720, proceeding northward three and a half miles, then beginning in the second tier and so on. The order of precedence was decided by drawing lots. The second division was laid out in the same manner, beginning at the northeast corner.

The third tier in the second division from the north overlapped by a half mile the third tier in the first division from the south. In the first division the rights of Caleb Beach, the Motts and the Prestons included their houses. Two mill rights of six acres each, at Still River falls (Gilbert Clock factory) and on the Lake Stream, were reserved. The allotments were ordered recorded in May, 1758. The last division, one acre on the pound, was made in November, 1763, dividing Danbury Quarter in five one-half mile tiers and around Highland Lake. Some lots were a mile long and half a rod wide. What is now the city of Winsted was owned by about twenty-eight proprietors. James Ensign had as one of his tracts eighty-seven acres east of the first bay of Highland Lake and the whole of what is now the center of Winsted to the first tier line east of Case Avenue.

Town Incorporated 1771

The western part of the town was the first to be settled probably because of the smoother land, but the settlement was very slow. By 1768 there were twenty-one families and 110 people. In May of that year the Winchester (Old) Ecclesiastical Society

Residence of Dudley L. Vaill

Residence of Dwight B. Tiffany

was incorporated by the General Assembly, comprising the township west and south of Highland Lake and following up Mad River to the line north of the lake to Colebrook (two miles from the Barkhamsted line). The first meeting of the Society was held under the act of incorporation, June 29, 1768. Three years later on the first Monday in March, 1771, the Society voted to petition the Assembly to incorporate the town, which was done by an act passed at the May session and the first town meeting was held July 22, 1771, when Warham Gibbs was chosen moderator, Eliphaz Alvord, clerk, and Jonathan Alvord, Seth Hills and Samuel Wetmore, Jr., townsmen (selectmen).

Lieutenant John Wright

The first settler in Winsted in the "New" Society, as distinguished from the "Old," or Winchester Society, was Lieut. John Wright, a hardy pioneer and gallant soldier, and the first settlement in ancient Winsted was in the north part of the town near the Colebrook line on the Old North road, east of Rowley Pond, on the site of the homestead of Edwin C. and Miss Anna Rowley. Lieutenant Wright, who later was appointed moderator of the first meeting of the Winsted Society, was the great-grandfather of Hon. John T. Rockwell, who gave the Winchester Soldiers' Memorial Park to Winsted, which lends added significance to this beautiful memorial.

It was an important day in the history of Winsted when Lieutenant Wright, a prominent citizen of Goshen, having sold his farm in that town, seventeen days later on April 10, 1769, with his son, Jabez, bought of Capt. Joseph Rockwell of Colebrook, a tract of 121 acres on the Old North road south of the Colebrook town line and long known as the Rowley Pond district. Captain Rockwell from Windsor, the second settler in Colebrook, had built his house four years before up on the hill north of the pond. He had had a deed of the 121-acre tract only four days. He was naturally interested in getting new settlers in his neighborhood, a little hamlet having already been established about him in Colebrook.

Lieutenant Wright had a wife, three daughters and five sturdy sons then living so that when he began building his new house in the summer of 1769 or the next spring on the post road, the first to be erected in Winsted, he had plenty of help. The Colony road, the first in Winsted, had been built about eight years. The lieutenant was used to pioneer work for he had gone through the same experience twice before in the course of thirty years and had endured the hardships of a soldier's life in the campaign against the French and Indians in the expedition to Canada.

The members of the Wright family established an interesting little settlement in this historic district where the son, Capt. Freedom Wright, a few years later built his tavern northeast of his father's house. There was a schoolhouse just over the line in Colebrook. Later there were to be brick yards and a tannery nearby.

Whence Came the Wrights

Who this pioneer settler of Winsted was and from whence he came is an interesting chapter in the history of the town. Lieutenant Wright was born in Wethersfield, May 31, 1709, and was approaching his 60th birthday when he purchased his land in Winsted. Lieutenant Wright's great-grandfather, Thomas Wright, Esq., emigrated to America and settled in Wethersfield about 1639. He was a deputy in the general court of Connecticut in 1645 and was "a man of influence and high social standing in the colony." He owned what was known as Wright's Island in the Connecticut River, called by the Indians "Manbannock," "Great Laughing Place." The island no longer exists as the river cut a new channel and in 1792 the General Assembly annexed the land to Glastonbury.

Lieutenant Wright moved to Goshen when he was about thirty-two years of age, having bought land on West Street in that town in August, 1740, and soon after built a house there. The next year he was chosen surveyor of highways. Seven years later, in July, 1747, he bought fifty acres of land in West Goshen, then known as Canada Village, and erected a house, and was the owner of a mill and other buildings.

In March, 1759, this hardy pioneer was appointed a second lieutenant by the General Assembly in the Tenth

Residence of Edward B. Gaylord

Residence of Carl S. Moore

Company under Capt. Tarball Whitney in the Third Connecticut Regiment under Col. David Wooster and was in service in the French and Indian war. By order of the colonel he was on detached service "to keep the garrison at Fort Miller" from June 17 until early in November while the company was at Lake George, Ticonderoga and Crown Point. He was credited with being in service the longest of any member in the company, thirty-six weeks, and it is said that some of the silver buttons on his uniform are still preserved by his descendants. His eldest son, "Drumr" Asaph Wright, was in the same company and had to pay 3S 4d for "1 bayonet not returned."

Lieutenant Wright married Prudence Deming, daughter of Benjamin Deming of Middletown and Goshen, a descendant of John Deming and Richard Treat, Sr., both patentees named in the charter of Connecticut from King Charles II.

Five Sons in the Revolution

It is a very notable fact that Lieutenant Wright's five sons and his son-in-law, Ebenezer Shepard, husband of Mercy Wright, who built a house just west of Rowley Pond, all served in the War of the Revolution. Jabez was a member of Capt. Stephen Goodwin's company which went in defense of New York and also served as a captain of a company of Connecticut militia in Col. Epaphras Sheldon's regiment, which went to repel the enemy in New Haven in 1779. Charles went as a private in Capt. Seth Smith's company from New Hartford for the relief of Boston in the "Lexington alarm" in April, 1775; was a sergeant in Capt. John Sedgwick's company, Col. Benjamin Hinman, in 1775 at Crown Point, Ticonderoga and other places in the Northern campaign, and was a captain of Connecticut militia. John, Jr., served as a private five months in Col. Charles Webb's Connecticut Continental regiment in 1775, in Col. Samuel Wylly's regiment four years, from 1777 to 1781, and in Col. Durkee's regiment in 1781, and after the Revolution was commissioned a captain of Connecticut militia.

David Wright served as a private in Capt. John Sedgwick's company, Colonel Hinman, in 1775 in the Northern campaign and died in service in April, 1776. Freedom Wright, the tavern keeper, also marched in Captain Smith's company for the relief of Boston in the "Lexington alarm" in April, 1775, served as a private in Captain Sedgwick's company, Colonel Hinman, in the Northern campaign and as a lieutenant of Connecticut militia. Ebenezer Shepard, the son-in-law, also marched for the relief of Boston in the "Lexington alarm" and served in Captain Sedgwick's company in the Northern campaign. It is said that on the march through the wilderness, they suffered severely, having been compelled to roast old shoes, leather breeches, etc., for food.

Capt. John Wright had not moved to Winsted long before a romance sprang up between his daughter, Lucia or Lucy, then fourteen years old, and Captain Rockwell's son, Elijah, who became the first justice of peace and town clerk of Colebrook, resulting in their marriage. Their son, Theron, was the father of the tanners, James S., of Colebrook and Brooklyn, N. Y., and Hon. John T. Rockwell, of Winsted, and of Annie, wife of the Hon. Frederick M. Shepard, Norfolk's great benefactor. Lieut. John Wright's will was admitted to probate in Norfolk, which was then in the same probate district as Winsted, December 24, 1784.

Richard Smith, Ironmaster

Between the time the town was divided and the Wrights moved to Winsted, a settlement had sprung up around Winchester Center and Platt Mountain. Among these settlers, Thomas Hosmer, Jr., son of Thomas Hosmer, Esq., one of the original Hartford proprietors, settled in 1761 on his father's estate, now Mrs. Willis Wetmore's farm, which has been in the Wetmore family's name since 1771. David Austin, from Suffield, bought Cornelius Merry's house on the Old South road near the Hurlbut cemetery in 1764 and lived there seven years. It is stated that there was no road in what is now the City of Winsted until he made one through the forests from Platt Mountain in 1771 to the outlet of Highland Lake, having purchased the Ensign lot east and south from the lake outlet two years before. But there must have been some kind of a road or traveled path from the northeast to Highland Lake for Richard Smith, the Boston merchant and iron master, had purchased his Salisbury mine and furnace in 1768 and had built his iron forge in Robertsville in 1770 and the next year, in June, 1771, secured from the Hartford proprietors of Winchester the right to draw off or lower Long Pond (Highland Lake) one and a half feet for the benefit of his iron works, so that he must have traveled from his Robertsville forge to the lake, and the Wrights

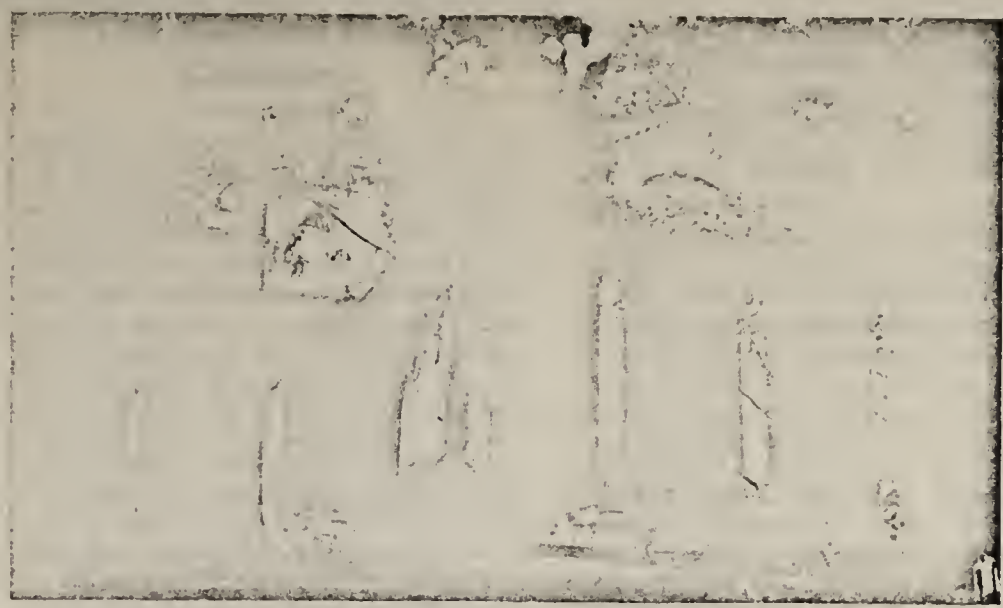
Residence of Ralph W. Holmes

had been going back and forth from Goshen to Rowley Pond by some route, probably by way of Winchester Center. As it turned out, Mr. Austin, having about the same time bought the land on the Lake Stream, he and Mr. Smith together lowered the channel at the lake and erected a log dam and bulkhead, raising the lake four feet, giving them six feet of water in the lake to draw from.

In the same year Mr. Austin brought lumber and materials for a grist mill which he built on Lake Street and he erected a log cabin near the outlet of the lake and thus in 1771 became the first resident within the present city limits of Winsted. Some time later, it is not stated how long, he built what has long been known as the Mill house, which was nearly destroyed by fire a few years ago and was remodelled into a story and a half house, now the residence of Oscar and Hildur Johnson. Mr. Austin also had a sawmill and store on the Lake Stream.

In the same year, 1771, John Balcom, Jr., built a log cabin on the hill east of Winsted, near the Barkhamsted line, and the following year his father and brother began the settlement on Wallen's Hill.

In 1774, Phineas Potter from Woodbury, with the help of Landlord Burr of Torringford, in one day cut out a path for his team a distance of five miles from Hayden Hill to Winsted and camped east of Still River, near the Winsted Hosiery, and the next day crossed the river and built a shanty against the large rock on the Green Woods School grounds, and became the first settler in the Still River Valley south of the Old North Road.



"Solomon's Temple," Home of Winchester Historical Society

The Gilbert School

Continued from Page Ten

years. The first faculty, in addition to Dr. Clarke, consisted of Miss Florence W. Sampson, A.B., German and history, and Miss Alice W. Emerson, A.B., classics, who remained from the founding of the school until 1908 and 1909, respectively; Herbert Moody, B.S., physics and mathematics; Miss Jeannette Wendell, French and English; Miss Edith M. Garvin, A.B., English and Latin; Miss Frances Dutting, music, and Miss Carrie M. Doughty, drawing.

In 1905, the commercial department was established preparing students for business and office work, offering typewriting, stenography, bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, business law, etc. Manual training was also introduced in the early years in a small way and was greatly enlarged when the annex was opened in 1908, the manual training department, drafting, machine shop and woodworking occupying the entire basement, the commercial department the second floor, and the gymnasium the upper portion of the building.

It was in 1908 that the present principal, Walter D. Hood, B.A., a graduate of Yale, 1894, and supervisor of schools in Shelton and Stratford, succeeded Dr. Clarke, and began his long and most successful administration of the school which has added new departments and kept on expanding, gaining a very wide reputation as one of the distinctive high schools in New England. Mr. Hood has been a member of the State Board of Education for sixteen years and has rendered invaluable service to the advancement of education in Connecticut.

A course in home economics was introduced in Gilbert in 1912, whereby hundreds of future home-makers have been taught sewing and cooking.

About 1915 another building was erected to make room for the machine shop and provide quarters for the agricultural department which was introduced under the Smith-Hughes law.

Mr. Gilbert made provision in his will for a library in connection with the school to be open to the public. It contains about 15,000 volumes besides current magazines and periodicals and, while the first consideration is given to reference material for the assistance of the students, there is considerable fiction which is enjoyed by a large number of people. About 30,000 books are drawn annually.

The Gilbert School purchased the Burr Meadow on Willow and Rowley Streets many years ago and a decade ago built the new athletic field and tennis courts. For several years past the students have engaged in baseball,

Residence of Walter Davenport

football and basketball and have been represented in some of the high school leagues and made a very creditable showing. The teams are coached by amateurs among the members of the faculty. Gilbert won the Naugatuck Valley high school baseball league championship in 1935.

For the past four years, afternoon and evening classes in home economics have been conducted for six weeks and are open to any women above high school age.

The school has a very fine orchestra and boys' and girls' glee clubs, and there are several school clubs and societies which add to the activities and interests of the students. The school has at present 650 students and serves seven towns, Winchester, Norfolk, Colebrook, Hartland, Barkhamsted and New Hartford, with a few from more distant places.

There is a faculty of thirty teachers and librarians.

Mr. Hood, Miss Larkin, Miss Brownell, Miss Swanson, Miss Crute, Mr. Atwood, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Franklin and Mr. Rumrill have taught for an average of more than twenty years.

The present board of trustees consists of Edward B. Gaylord, president; Dudley L. Vaill, vice-president; Clarence H. Bunnell, secretary and treasurer; D. Fletcher Alvord, Luther L. Chase, Hallett F. Clark, Robert E. Gaylord, Edward R. Holmes, Robert J. Leighton, Wilbur G. Manchester, Joseph A. Norton, William H. Phelps, Edward L. Pratt, J. Albert Smith, Frederic C. Strong and Dwight B. Tiffany. Of these, Mr. Manchester has served on the board for thirty-three years, succeeding William L. Camp, and Dr. Edward L. Pratt thirty-two years, succeeding Gov. Lorin A. Cooke.

Mr. Gilbert made a provision in his will that $10,000 from the income be added to the principal annually for 100 years, which has proven a very wise plan. The assets at present amount to about $1,200,000.

The school is fortunate in having ten scholarship funds to assist deserving students to continue their education after leaving Gilbert, as follows: The Emily P. Roberts' fund of $2,500, two alumni funds of $2,500 each, a faculty fund of $2,500, and six annual scholarships of $600 each for students attending Yale University, given by the late Mrs. Jane Nisbet.

Each year on Founder's Day for twenty-five years the students and teachers have placed a wreath upon Mr. Gilbert's grave in the Central cemetery as "a mark of appreciation and respect."

The Leonard Grain Company

THE LEONARD GRAIN CO., of which Charles H. Leonard is general manager, with a store at 70 Main Street and feed mill on North Main Street, is the successor of a grain business that has been in continuous operation for sixty-five or seventy years. The grain business is one of the staple industries with few changes, for people like Mother's Best Flour, the flour with a flavor, which has long been a household favorite and hens like Park & Pollard's "Lay or Bust" poultry feeds sold by the Leonard Grain Co., just as they did twenty-five years ago.

It was some time before 1870 that Frederick Woodruff took over the factory on North Main Street which was

Charles H. Leonard, Manager

built in 1853 by Benjamin and Edward Woodall, Englishmen, who began making steel fire irons and was operated until 1857 by the Winsted Shovel & Tongs Co. Previously there had been a scythe shop there conducted by Halsey Burr from 1814 until he sold it to the Woodalls. Mr. Woodruff converted the factory into a feed and grinding mill and it has been in operation as such ever since. Mr. Woodruff and his sons, Alfred and Stanley, built up a prosperous grain business, the sons making large bequests to the town and hospital.

The Woodruff interests were purchased in 1912 by M. D. Leonard & Co., extensive dealers in grain, and Charles H. Leonard, a cousin of M. D. Leonard became the manager. In 1920, Mr. Leonard and his brother, Claude, organized the Leonard Grain Co. and in 1929 the business was incorporated and continues to do a large business, at wholesale and retail, in grain, feeds, flour, seed potatoes and fertilizers throughout this section. The mill was enlarged in 1919, raising the roof another story so as to elevate the grain, making it easier to handle, and a steel attrition mill and other equipment installed.

Mr. Leonard is a native of Vermont, his father, who joined the Argonauts in the gold rush to California, later becoming the largest maple syrup dealer in the Green Mountain State. Mr. Leonard took up the jewelry trade, first in Boston and then as a salesman, covering New England and New York and finally purchasing F. B. Catlin's jewelry store in 1905 and selling out to W. D. Churchill in 1912, when he went into the grain business. For several years he was a deacon of the First Congregational church and a director of the Y. M. C. A. and Chamber of Commerce.

Henry Allen & Son, Jeddo-Highland Coal

FORTY-THREE years in the coal business means forty-three years of selling good coal and forty-three years in the public's confidence.

Henry Allen & Son whose yard and office are located at 234 Willow Street deal in Jeddo Highland, a high grade Lehigh anthracite coal which has always given much satisfaction, and their equipment for handling it is the latest, the coal being lifted from the cars by a sixty-foot elevator and lowered into the bins by a spiral chute which eliminates breakage. There are five overhead bins for the five sizes of coal with a capacity of 1,000 tons. The coal is of the best quality and free of dirt.

Henry Allen was a scythe maker until after he was fifty years of age when, in August, 1892, he established his coal business. Five years later his son, Ralph, left school and went to work and in November, 1904, was taken into partnership with his father, the firm becoming known as Henry Allen & Son. A year later Ralph purchased his father's interest and has been the sole proprietor ever since. For six years he also conducted a coal business in Windsor, disposing of that in November, 1934.

In addition to his coal business, Mr. Allen has other interests. He has done considerable building and is the owner of nine dwelling houses and of a large modern brick and steel garage on Main Street which is occupied by the New England Transportation Company. He is the largest individual taxpayer in Winsted.

Winsted Motor Sales Company

Buick Agency—Ernest G. Williams, Manager—Established 1926

LIVING up to its familiar slogan of many years, "When better automobiles are built Buick will build them," the new Buick is the greatest performer on the road. Words on paper can never tell the reader the glory of the new Buick performance, you must try it, for this is performance not only in smooth, safe speed and marvelous pick-up, it is performance at its best in braking—in safety—in riding—in roomy luxury—in trustworthy roadability. Try the new Buick and you'll wonder why you ever thought of any other.

Since July, 1926, the Winsted Motor Sales Co., at 475-481 Main Street, with its fine brick and steel salesroom and modernly equipped service station in the heart of the city, has been Buick headquarters in Winsted and this area. It was in that month that the company was organized with F. S. Pulver as president, A. A. Hotchkiss, vice-president; W. J. Pulver, secretary and treasurer, and Ernest G. Williams, a well

Ernest G. Williams

known automobile salesman since the close of the World War, manager.

Each year since that time the Winsted Motor Sales Co. has been stepping ahead, with Buick as its great performer and Pontiac with its speedline beauty in the lower price field. Only a car like Pontiac could come from such a modern plant as Pontiac.

So well has Mr. Williams succeeded that he has also become the manager, secretary and treasurer of Canaan Motors, Incorporated, representing the

Winsted Motor Sales Company's Garage

Buick, Chevrolet and Pontiac in the bustling Housatonic Valley territory.

The Winsted Motor Sales Co. is an official A. A. A. service station, which means efficiency, maintaining twenty-four-hour road and towing service. Recently the company installed automatic calculating pumps in connection with its Shell gas—more miles per gallon—and oils—more years of life for the car.

The service manager is Roy Church, who has been with the company from the beginning, while Albert Durant, the mechanic, has been on duty for seven years, and Sidney D. Gray, who began selling cars for his father eight years ago, has been with the Winsted Motor Sales Co. for three years. It is an organization that any company might well be proud of.

The Hutton Bros. Company

THE HUTTON BROS. COMPANY at 9 Union Street, Winsted, specializing in plumbing, heating, sheet metal work, pumps, septic tanks, stoves, oil burners and air conditioning, machine repairs, welding and tool making, was organized in 1914 by William and Andrew Hutton to take over the established business of F. W. Marsh & Son. A large business has been done in Winsted and throughout Litchfield County. The firm employes a staff of thoroughly competent mechanics and is noted for up-to-date methods and wide knowledge of all branches of the business in which it is engaged.

About ten years ago a well-equipped machine shop was added, with Robert Hutton in charge. Besides machine repairing, welding and the making of special tools and machinery is undertaken.

All the partners are men of long experience in their particular lines. William Hutton, president and treasurer, is a former editor of a plumbing trade paper and author of several standard text books on plumbing and heating subjects. Andrew Hutton, vice-president, is a sheet metal worker of exceptional ability, and Robert Hutton an all-round machinist, competent to design and make any tool or special machine that the shop is called upon to produce.

Porter C. Griffin, who has been in charge of most of the larger contracts handled by the company is an expert plumber and steam fitter with many years experience.

Among the larger contracts handled by the company are the Y. M. C. A. building, St. James Church, Mechanics Savings Bank, Winsted Savings Bank, Strand Theater, Central School, Landers Frary & Clark factory at New Hartford and many fine residences throughout Litchfield County.

The company is distributor for leading manufacturers of plumbing and heating materials such as Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co. (sanitary fixtures), American Radiator Co. (boilers and radiators), Fairbanks Morse Co. (automatic electric pumps and engines, septic tanks, etc.), Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Co. (oil burners and air conditioning equipment), Chambers Corporation (makers of fine gas ranges), and a large stock of these appliances is carried for the prompt service required by customers.

Town Court of Winchester

Established June 1, 1899—Superintendent John H. Slocum "Chief" Since 1918

WINSTED'S first police officer was Caleb P. Newman, who was elected bailiff in 1858. The "lock-up" soon afterward was in the Woodford block (Fieldman's) next to the Hurlbut Bank. Bailiff Newman became a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in Co. F. 28th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. Stephen W. Sage, another Civil War veteran, was also chief several years.

The General Assembly in 1864 authorized the establishment of a police court with power to determine all cases for violation of the by-laws or ordinances of the borough and to have the same authority in the borough as the justices of the peace in the town. During the same or following year a borough building was erected, now James Vita's market, 381 Main Street, with accommodations for borough meetings and police court, and the lock-up in the basement. The station house was moved to the then new town building in the late seventies, where there were three cells built under the vaults, one being recently removed. The station house was moved a few years ago under the court house, steel cages having previously been installed.

The Town Court of Winchester was established by a special act of the General Assembly, June 1, 1899, with Frank W. Seymour as judge and the late Con-

Superintendent John H. Slocum

gressman James P. Glynn as prosecuting attorney. Judge Seymour presided in the court over twenty-five years and was succeeded by the present judge, Hadleigh H. Howd. Jonathan

Judge Hadleigh H. Howd

Ells succeeded Raymond L. Carmody as prosecutor July 1, 1935.

Stephen C. Wheeler was elected borough sheriff October 1, 1888, and was chief of police nearly thirty years. The wearing of uniforms was begun in 1889 and the keeping of police records in 1892. John H. Slocum succeeded Chief Wheeler as Superintendent of of the Police Department, February 25, 1918, having been a regular member of the department since May 10, 1909. He did special police duty in 1908. The department now has twenty policemen in addition to the chief. Frank W. White is Captain. Supt. Slocum, the son of former Deputy Sheriff Michael ("Moody") Slocum, has built up a strong organization.

The department was motorized in 1930. Supt. Slocum has been a member of the executive committee of the Connecticut State Police Association about ten years.

Bushnell's Tire and Battery Store

ONE of the greatest recent improvements on Main Street has been made by Waldo E. Bushnell, proprietor of the tire and battery store and garage at 716 Main Street. In order to build his handsome steel and gray brick garage and provide parking space in front, Mr. Bushnell took down the old Dr. James Welch house, a Winsted land mark, and remodelled the store building that was erected about forty-five years ago which he purchased in 1923.

Mr. Bushnell has been in the tire and battery business for eighteen years and by constant and personal attention has built up a splendid trade. His line includes Firestone tires and batteries, brake linings, ignition work, car greasing, Sunoco gas and oils, Philco radios and Maytag washing machines. Mr. Bushnell gives reliable service and his charges are moderate. As a side line he has been dealing in real estate and especially in desirable property for summer homes.

I. Gaber, Dry Cleaning Shop

I. GABER'S dry cleaning, repairing and pressing shop has been located at 419 Main Street for twenty-four years, he having come to Winsted two years before, so that Gaber's tailor shop has long been a Winsted fixture. In 1920 his son, Morris, became associated with him and the business has grown steadily.

A few years ago they installed a Columbia "Dri-Clener" plant, which

Captain Frank W. White

means the Gabers dry clean garments in their own shop in the modern way; the first plant of its kind to be installed in the state, getting rid of dirt and grease scientifically without the slightest injury to fabrics, colors, buttons or trimmings, and leaving no odors. It "dri-clenes," perfectly, heavy suits and overcoats, draperies, hats, blankets, robes, bed spreads, couch covers and all other hard-to-handle things, and dresses, ladies' suits, fur coats, gloves, scarfs and all of the frilly things.

If you have not yet taken your things to Gaber's to be cleaned you'll be surprised how perfectly they do it using the Dupont tri-clene.

Stavnitzky Bros.

Representing DeSoto and Plymouth Automobiles in Northern Litchfield County

TO change from selling lumber, wood and ice to modern high powered de luxe automobiles is about as great a change as the mode of transportation was from wagons and carriages to these same beautiful high speed cars, both being useful and necessary occupations and requiring good salesmanship. Wagons were as necessary in their days as automobiles are now. Science and art have been united to produce a machine that outdistances all possible imagination of a few years ago.

The Stavnitzky brothers, Michael and George, who are natives of New Hartford and grew up on the John Richards place on the old historic Farmington River turnpike and were in partnership with their brother, John, in the lumber, wood and ice business, decided there was a greater field and opportunity for them in dealing in automobiles so Michael sold out his interest in 1925 and became an automobile salesman and George sold out two years later and the two brothers formed a new partnership four years ago in February under the name of Stavnitzky Brothers and established the automobile sales and service station, their showroom being in the north wing of the Standard Cycle & Auto Supply Company's building on Rowley Street, next to the bridge, and the service station in the rear.

The business has grown rapidly and the chief reason is that they chose a fine line of cars, the DeSoto and Plymouth, which they represent throughout northern Litchfield County.

The DeSoto Airstream of which there are eight models and DeSoto Airflow in four models are Chrysler products and are undisputed style leaders. The Airflow is the holder of twenty-nine world records for speed and economy and is two years ahead of its field in new appointments, new performance, new comfort and new safety. The Airstream DeSoto in the popular price field has as one of its many features the famous "floating ride," cruising at eighty-five miles an hour with amazing smoothness and no slowing down for "rough spots."

In the low price field there are thirteen models of the Plymouth which with its new design steel body gives roominess and assures great strength and safety.

Stavnitzky Brothers always have a variety of models on their floor. They also have a fine display of used cars all the time which they keep moving. Telephone Stavnitzky Brothers for a demonstration.

Michael and George Stavnitzky

Sterling Name Tape Story

"It's an Ill Wind that Blows No Good"

THE story of the founding of the Sterling Name Tape Company is an example of a slight misfortune being a blessing in disguise. 'Way back about 1906, Mrs. Howard Deming received from the laundry an undergarment on which had been marked the laundry number in indelible ink. The spreading ink made a brown spot as large as a quarter, quite visible through any thin waist. The idea came to Mr. Deming that, if laundry could be well marked at home, no similar accident need occur.

At that time Mr. Deming had a very small job printing plant and novelty store called "The Hoodoo Store" in a small building, long ago torn down, just north of the Hurlbut Bank. Mrs. Deming had some tape and Mr. Deming knew how to make some indelible ink. The laundry number, 440, was printed on tapes and sewed on all articles sent to the laundry. The printed tapes served so well that others were made for friends who also liked the idea. Some samples displayed in the show window brought some pleased customers from the hospital. Such being the case, it was only natural for Mr. Deming to send samples to a few neighboring hospitals. The results being favorable, advertising was sent to some 1,700 hospitals with similarly good results. Mr. Deming, having demonstrated that the little, old building was no hoodoo to him, moved into larger quarters where the up-west A. & P. store now is. The business continued to grow; job printing and stationery sales were discontinued and other lines were added. Eight years ago the large building opposite the railroad station was purchased and soon filled with machinery and supplies.

The printing of Washproof Name Tapes is still the leading item, but, now, a specialty is made of selling hospital, camp and school supplies with names of owners indelibly printed or engraved. Items sold now are blankets, sheets, pillow cases, towels, handkerchiefs, laundry bags, napkin rings, bandage scissors, fever thermometers, identification pins, scout knives, flashlights, fountain pens, watches, diaries, leather novelties, ponchos, duffel bags, etc. The work gives employment to from twelve to twenty persons, according to the season. Orders are received from all over the country with fairly frequent orders from foreign countries, even those not in the daily news, such as South Africa, Liberia, Ethiopia, Arabia, Iceland, etc. It is interesting, too, to open letters from well knwon people. At least thirty orders have been received from Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; tapes have been printed for the sons of Calvin Coolidge and Franklin Roosevelt. Recent orders were from Gene Tunney, Fannie Brice and Joe Penner. Very ordinary-looking envelopes may contain quite unusual orders, such as one for 666 napkin rings and another for name tapes for 1,300 boys.

In 1933, Mr. Deming removed the century-old building east of his factory and erected a substantial garage for twelve automobiles, thereby greatly improving the appearance of the section near the railroad station.

The depression was but a slight irritation to the Sterling Name Tape Company and the future appears exceedingly bright.

The First National Bank

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Winsted was organized February 27, 1879, with the following directors: Francis Brown, George S. Burnham, Elias E. Gilman, Charles B. Hallett, Franklin Moore, Lyman R. Norton and David Strong. The capital was $50,000, later being increased to $100,000. Mr. Gilman, who was then judge of probate and treasurer of the Mechanics Savings Bank and had been a carriage manufacturer for thirty-seven years, postmaster, town treasurer, representative and warden of the borough, was elected the first president of the new bank and Frank D. Hallett, a son of Charles B. Hallett, was chosen first cashier and has been an officer of the bank ever since, having been elected president in 1923, a most remarkable banking record covering a period of fifty-six years.

Mr. Hallett, who is a native of Winsted, after attending the South Berkshire Institute at New Marlboro and Wilbraham Academy, worked for a short time on the Springfield Republican and a Waterbury newspaper and began his banking experience with the Connecticut Trust Co. of Hartford. He represented Winsted in the General Assembly in 1913 and was a member of the committee on banks. When he was advanced to president, he was succeeded as cashier on November 20, 1923, by William F. Peetz, who had been with the Brooks National Bank

William F. Peetz, Cashier

of Torrington fourteen years and was assistant cashier. He is treasurer of St. James' parish, the Winsted Rotary Club and the Litchfield County Automobile Club.

The bank has been located in the Winsted Real Estate Co.'s block at

Frank D. Hallett, President

68 Main Street for nearly the whole time since it was organized. It has always been carefully managed by men of sound judgment and marked ability. The statement of June 29, 1935, shows the capital to be $100,000 and the surplus and undivided profits $43,067.62.

The present officers are: President, Frank D. Hallett; vice-president, Joseph A. Norton; cashier, William F. Peetz; directors, Frank D. Hallett, Joseph A. Norton, Robert E. Gaylord, Frederic C. Strong, Dwight B. Tiffany and Charles P. Hallett.

Edward R. Beckley, Contractor

EDWARD R. BECKLEY, of 19 Perkins Street, contractor and builder, has a record of having erected thirty-five houses, twenty cottages and many other buildings in town during his more than forty-six years' residence here besides building and remodelling some of the finest residences in Colebrook.

Mr. Beckley came to Winsted April 1, 1889, and learned the carpenter trade of Henry M. Sweet and after six years began as a contractor. Many of the substantial residences and other buildings of Winsted are monuments to his craftsmanship, giving employment to a large number of men. He followed contracting for twenty-seven years and then confined himself to jobbing for a time and recently has been taking contracts again, keeping a force of carpenters steadily at work.

Mr. Beckley has served as selectman of the town for twelve years. First in 1913 as first selectman under the old form of government, then as a member of the board for ten years under the present charter from 1915 to 1925, serving as chairman two years. In 1931 he was elected a selectman again, serving until he resigned.

Mr. Beckley is a veteran Mason, having been a member of St. Andrews Lodge, No. 64, over twenty-five years, and is a member of Magnolia Chapter, No. 16, Order of Eastern Star. He has been a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 30, of Odd Fellows for thirty-six years and is a member of Bidwell Encampment and Crystal Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F. He has been a member of the Methodist church fifty-six years. He is a man of much energy and enterprise and has always taken a great deal of interest in civic affairs.

John J. Simons, Painter

THE well-known painter and decorator, John J. Simons, at 449 Main Street, is occupying his third store in a row, having started business in 1921 with Jacob Needles as Needles & Simons a few doors below, taking over the business in 1922, then moving to the next store and finally to the present location in Union hall block, formerly G. A. R. hall building.

Mr. Simons established a reputation years ago as an expert house painter and decorator and he carries the latest designs in wall papers, famous Dupont paints, varnishes, enamels, and duco and has the Binks spraying outfit for spraying automobiles, houses, etc. He started as a painter in 1896, working for Ralph Barnard for a year and then twenty-one years for William H. Kilmer and son, George W. Kilmer, so that as a painter his record covers thirty-nine years. He has employed as high as fifteen men.

Mr. Simons is the son of a Civil War veteran and is a veteran of two wars. He served as sergeant in Company M, Third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in the Spanish-American War. He was supply and mess sergeant of Company M, First Connecticut Infantry, in the Mexican border campaign in 1916 and enlisted for the World War but was not accepted when his company was transferred to the 202nd United States Infantry, owing to his age.

Mr. Simons is a trustee and past president for three years of the Winsted Aerie of Order of Eagles and while he was president the aerie raised $2,500 for charity in Winsted.

Cornelio Motor Sales Company

Litchfield County Distributor of the Oldsmobile—266 Main Street

FOR push and enterprise it would be hard to beat Carmine Cornelio, proprietor of the Cornelio Motor Sales Co., whose large and handsome garage is located at 266 Main Street. Starting in 1925 with a gasoline filling station and small line of accessories and tires, in ten years Mr. Cornelio has one of the finest and largest garages in Winsted and has completely transformed that section of Main Street, adding greatly to its appearance and attractiveness.

Mr. Cornelio is the distributor in Litchfield County of the Oldsmobile, sixes and eights, which is described as "the car that has everything," including a solid steel "turret-top" body by Fisher, knee-action wheels, ride stabilizer, super-hydraulic brakes, center control steering, syncro-mesh all-silent shifting and Fisher no-draft ventilation—a big and beautiful car in every respect and a true style leader. There are seven models each in sixes and eights. To show his success in salesmanship, Mr. Cornelio received the Oldsmobile State prize for three years and won the national contest prize in

Carmine Cornelio, Proprietor

1929. He has recently opened another sales and service station on Maiden Lane in Torrington.

It is only a few men in Winsted who have streets named for them. Mr. Cornelio came here from Floridia, Italy, in 1903 and for five years worked in the factories and with pick and shovel. In 1908, with his brother Sebastian, he went into the mason contracting business and bought a lot next west of the famous creek which formerly divided Winsted and West Winsted and the First and Fourth school districts and opened up Cornelio avenue, building two granite blocks and five houses and garages.

Cornelio Motor Sales Company's Garage

In 1927 he built the first section of his garage at the present location and four years later doubled the size and put on the new plate glass front with ornamental brick. This building is ninety by 100 feet, of heavy field stone, brick and steel construction that would delight the heart of any garage man. Here Mr. Cornelio has his show room and service station which is in charge of Angelo Garafalo, a first class automobile mechanic.

Mr. Cornelio is a past president of the Garibaldi Society and the Italian-American Republican Club and was a member of the Republican town committee. He is one of the large taxpayers in Winsted and takes a keen interest in public affairs.

Highland Lake

Continued from Page 6

shape and general appearance or great diminution of its size from erosion of its outlets. The easterly shore presents many enchanting vistas of sylvan and lacustrine beauty, the leafy woods which shade the shore, 'with their green faces fixed upon the flood,' sweeping away with unbroken lines over verdant slopes to the high summits which bound the horizon. The whole district is Archean-Azoic. The few fossiliferous specimens found had manifestly been transported by ice. The hard rock is granite and the hills are crowned by the beautiful rounded summits usually found with granite formation. Glacial scratchings and polishings are occasionally observed and boulders of enormous size have been deposited upon the loftiest hilltops."

Boyd's Annals says: "The flint arrow-head is occasionally found on the intervale lands, and in considerable numbers along the south shores of Long (Highland) Lake, together with some other stone implements indicating a resort there for fishing and hunting. There was also a cleared spot around a copious spring of water on the east shore of the lake on land of Deacon Joseph W. Hurlbut where numerous arrowheads have been found."

The late Charles Williams also had a fine collection of Indian relics he had picked up around Highland Lake. He told the writer he had found Indian arrowheads under nearly every stone he overturned in the field at the south end of the lake.

Dickerman's Grocery Store

DICKERMAN'S Grocery Store at 765 Main Street, corner of Munro Street, which was opened May 18 by Donald L. Dickerman is meeting with marked success and filling a public need because it is conveniently located, is up-to-date in its appointments, carries a choice stock and he sells at chain store prices. Mr. Dickerman carries the Royal Scarlet groceries, cold meats, delicatessen, fresh fruits and vegetables and Hood's ice cream in all flavors.

The history of this business location is interesting because three other stores had their beginnings here since the time when Clifford E. Bristol hired a room in the old Alphonse Spring residence about twenty-five years ago and built up a successful cash grocery and meat business and it has been a popular corner grocery ever since. Mr. Dickerman would be pleased to serve you.

Litchfield County Hospital

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George H. Alford, Mrs. Ruth A. Adkins, Rollin D. Baldwin, Wheelock T. Batcheller, Isaac W. Brooks (Torrington), Elliott B. Bronson, George W. Brown, M. D., Mrs. Mary A. Baird, Caleb J. Camp, Joseph N. Cowles (Norfolk), Lorrin A. Cooke, George M. Carrington, Arthur L. Clark, John J. Carroll, Mrs. Julia V. Clark, Mrs. Loretta P. Carter, Miss Ella C. Colt, Joseph B. Eldridge (Norfolk), Mrs. Mary E. Fenn, Augustus H. Fenn, Henry Gay, Edward B. Gaylord, John Hinsdale, James P. Glynn, Rufus E. Holmes, Charles B. Hallett, William F. Hurlburt, Rev. Fr. Alexander M. Hickey, Samuel A. Herman, William S. Hulbert, M.D., Salmon G. Howd, M. D., Charles S. Jopp, Frederick A. Lucas (Goshen), B. Frank Marsh, Edward Manchester, Lyman R. Norton, Mrs. Maria L. Norton, Miss Annie E. Norton, Benjamin W. Pettibone, Eugene Potter, Edward L. Pratt, M. D., Mrs. Ellen M. Phelps, Mrs. Mary J. Persons, Harvey L. Roberts, Alberto M. Roraback (North Canaan), William B. Rudd (Salisbury), George S. Rowe, William S. Richards, M. D., Nathaniel B. Stevens, Robert R. Smith (New Hartford), Jay E. Spaulding, David Strong, Lester C. Strong, Mrs. Juliette A. Strong, Mrs. Emily G. Steele, Leverett W. Tiffany, Marvin H. Tanner, Isaac B. Woodruff, Edward P. Wilcox, Edward H. Welch, M. D., Dwight Warren, M. D., Mrs. Eliza P. Wetmore, Miss Mary P. Hinsdale.

Soon after the first appropriation was granted, a committee consisting of Drs. Salmon G. Howd, Edward L. Pratt and William S. Hulbert visited a number of fine hospitals to get advanced ideas in hospital architecture. Plans were secured and the ground broken for the present hospital on the Batcheller site, July 18, 1900.

The hospital was dedicated January 29, 1902. The first patient was admitted five days later and was the only patient for five days. The first president was Dr. Edward H. Welch of the famous family of Welch physicians and surgeons, a cousin of Dr. William H. Welch, the distinguished pathologist. The first superintendent was Miss Gertrude Lewis of Hartford. The first year there were 159 patients from twenty-one towns, including twenty-four state beneficiaries. The number of patients treated last year was 1,008 and the average number for the past ten years 1,138, the largest number being in 1929 when there were 1,291, the slight decrease being due no doubt to the new hospitals in Torrington and Canaan.

Three years after the hospital was opened the construction of another building for an isolation ward was begun and opened June 1, 1906, the gift of Col. Wheelock T. Batcheller, a son of Mrs. Julia Batcheller and one of the first to become interested in a hospital for Winsted. A few years ago this building was remodelled into a modern maternity ward.

In 1909 the General Assembly appropriated $15,000 for a home for the nurses and this was built in 1911 facing Spencer street. This home was enlarged several years later by an addition in the rear. Various other improvements have been made from time to time.

One of the large gifts to the hospital was made by William H. Batcheller, another son of Mrs. Julia Batcheller, who established the Wheelock Thayer fund, the income of which he restricted to the care and improvement of the hospital grounds which were landscaped during his lifetime. The fund last year totalled $22,294.94.

The hospital has received a great number of gifts, small and large, indicating in a measure the appreciation of the public in the splendid service it has been rendering. New additions to the invested funds have been received from time to time. At present there are fifty-four of these funds, totaling at the end of the last fiscal year $530,270.28. Like most institutions of its kind, increased demands and higher costs have made increased financial burdens. The hospital has been fortunate in having trustees and executives of marked business ability who have labored untiringly in its behalf.

An adjunct of the hospital which has rendered invaluable service during all the years is the Woman's Auxiliary, co-operating in every way possible to supply the wants that are many and constant in operating an institution of this kind. The extent of the faithful service rendered by these women cannot be measured except to say they have contributed very largely to the success of the hospital. The present officers are:

President, Maurice F. Fitzgerald; Vice-President, Albert D. Hart; Secretary, Luther L. Chase; Treasurer, William H. Phelps.

Directors: Irving C. Valentine, Edward B. Gaylord, William H. Phelps, Joseph A. Norton, Luther L. Chase, Homer I. Huntington, J. Albert Smith, D. Fletcher Alvord, Marvin H. Tanner, Edward R. Holmes, Abner C. Bristol, Edward L. Pratt, M.D., Eugene Van Why, Maurice F. Fitzgerald, Albert D. Hart.

Executive Committee: D. Fletcher Alvord, Albert D. Hart, Eugene Van Why.

Trustees of Permanent Funds: William H. Phelps, Joseph A. Norton, Edward B. Gaylord.

Attending Staff: Maurice J. Reidy, M.D., F.A.C.S.; Roy V. Sanderson, M.D.; Chester F. English, M.D.; Donald W. Herman, M.D.; James J. Derwin, M.D.

Roentgenologist: Ralph T. Ogden, M.D., Hartford.

Pathologist: Louis P. Hastings, M.D., Hartford.

Administration: Superintendent, Maude E. Wise, R.N.; Night Supervisor, Kathryn E. Sherman, R.N.; Supervisors of Departments, Sarah J. Kunselman, R.N., Hazel E. Church, R.N., Lula A. Clark, R.N.; Technician, Elizabeth Crowder; General Duty Nurses, fifteen.

The officers of the Woman's Auxiliary are as follows:

President, Mrs. Charles L. Alvord; Vice-Presidents, first, Mrs. E. B. Gaylord, second, Mrs. D. D. Reidy; Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Alvord; Treasurer, Mrs. L. C. Strong; Recorder, Mrs. E. R. Kelsey.

Volunteer Fire Department

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alarm system. In 1925 the system was greatly improved and made so that fire alarms could be rung in by an operator at the telephone office. The number of the firm alarm boxes has been increased to forty-three. The fire hydrants all have standard thread couplings. The department has been maintained at a high state of efficiency in every particular.

Donald S. McPherson was appointed chief engineer in the fall of 1927. He had been acting chief for about two years. He succeeded the late Charles Stone, who had been chief thirty years and a member of the department fifty years.

In May, 1935, the number of assistant engineers was increased from four to five. They are: Lewis C. Hill, C. Wesley Winslow, John Doherty, William L. Kelley and Alf O. Lundberg. The foremen and assistants are: No. 1, Frank Blass, foreman, Bernard Hahn, James Dudley, assistants; No. 2, Arthur L. Cooney, foreman, Edward Dardis, James Dardis, assistants; No. 3, Francis O'Neil, foreman, Clare T. Whitman, Richard Drake, assistants; No. 4, Walter Dautrich, foreman, George Cronnelly, Elwood Beebe, assistants; Hook & Ladder Co., Fonrose Bushnell, foreman, William Gagnon, Patrick Mahoney, assistants. Jacob Needles is superintendent of the fire alarm system.

William Barnes of Wetmore Avenue, nearly ninety years old, is the oldest active fireman in the state. He has been a fireman forty-three years.

Morris H. Dolinsky

Proprietor of Standard Cycle & Auto Supply Company

As a record for achievement in this land of opportunity few in this part of Connecticut can match that of Morris H. Dolinsky, proprietor of the Standard Cycle & Auto Supply Company. In spite of an accident which nearly cost him his life and put him out of business for about a year, causing him to make a new start, and in spite of the business depression, with grit and determination, Mr. Dolinsky has forged ahead until today he has built up a very large business in the distribution of gasoline, lubricating and fuel oils, in super-automobile service and as a heating engineer. He is the owner of a large bulk oil and gasoline station, a fleet of fifteen tank and service trucks and automobiles, of six gasoline stations, the lessee of ten others, and he supplies twenty-five more dealers with gas and oils, and gives employment to between twenty-five and thirty hands the year around. Of his service station on Rowley Street, representatives of the Tide Water Oil Co., who visited Winsted recently, said there was not a nicer super-service station in New England. And this

Morris H. Dolinsky

great business has all been built up in less than twenty years.

Mr. Dolinsky began business September, 1915, with David Goldich as a partner, buying out the Indian Agency Co., dealers in motorcycles and bicycles, located in a barn on South Main Street which had been conducted by Chester Cargill, who was killed in an accident. A year later Mr. Dolinsky bought out Mr. Goldich's interest and moved to the corner of Main Street and Cornelio Avenue. In October, 1917, he purchased Charles Pustinger's tire and vulcanizing shop at the location at Main and Rowley Streets and adopted the present name, having thus branched out into the automobile field.

Standard Cycle & Auto Supply Company's Garage

During the World War, Mr. Dolinsky was employed in making brass buckles for gas masks in the shop he now owns on Rowley Street, working for Mr. Goldich and John O'Brien from 4 A. M. to 1 P. M., his wife conducting his store during the mornings, selling bicycle and automobile tires and accessories. Francis Whitman, his present heating engineer, first entered his employ on part time during this period.

In June, 1921, Mr. Dolinsky met with a motorcycle accident in Torrington while out on a "gypsy tour" which laid him up nearly a year, spending six months in hospitals. However, his business continued to grow. In 1923 he bought the building on the Rowley Street corner which had previously been an undertaking room and grocery store and was formerly considered one of the poorest business locations in Winsted. This same year he branched out into the wholesale gasoline and oil business with a storage tank on Willow Street and a 300-gallon model T Ford tank truck.

Today Mr. Dolinsky has six large tanks with a capacity of 75,000 gallons, seven tank trucks with a capacity ranging from 400 to 2,250 gallons each. Representing the Tide Water Oil Co., his territory was extended from Winsted, New Hartford and Norfolk to Canaan and in 1929, when the Clear Oil Co. sold out in Torrington, he was given that field, necessitating a large expansion in equipment and storage capacity. Meantime, in 1927, he bought the old Goodwin & Kintz plant on Rowley street and has gradually rebuilt it to its present fine proportions, first occupying it in 1929.

That year Mr. Dolinsky expanded again by selling fuel oil and the next year he began installing range and power oil burners, and has about 700 range and nearly 100 power burners, including the General Electric, Braden and more recently the Quiet May. It was only a step further to make complete heating installations which he has been doing since 1933. His engineers, Francis Whitman and Albert Russell, have taken advanced engineering courses in heating and air conditioning at the factories. They have made some of the finest heating installations in the city as the owners are glad to testify.

In 1920, Mr. Dolinsky formed a partnership with his brother, Benjamin, in the trucking business under the name of Dolinsky Brothers, starting with an old Brockway truck and gradually increasing the number, hauling lumber, railroad ties and telephone poles. Later they purchased John Avery & Son's trucks and were operating fourteen trucks when the depression came on, hitting the saw mills and railroads. Morris sold out his share in the business in 1934 to his brother, who now operates mostly dump trucks.

Besides his large super-service station on Rowley Street, Mr. Dolinsky has the two gasoline stations on Main and North Main Streets, a fine station in Collinsville, one in Cornwall, which he purchased in 1934, and one that was bought recently in Torrington. His gasoline and oils were first shipped in by rail and transferred into tanks but since the Tide Water Oil Co. built its bulk storage plants on the Connecticut River near Wethersfield, Mr. Dolinsky has found it more economical to haul the products by truck. He now has three large tank trucks hauling gasoline and fuel oils constantly.

In May at a large meeting of Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. representatives in Bridgeport one of the principal

events was the awarding to Mr. Dolinsky a bronze placque for fifteen years of friendly relations as a Goodyear representative. Only five of these have been awarded in the state.

Mr. Dolinsky is a director of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Rotary and Winsted Clubs and the lodges of the Masons, Elks and Eagles. He has sponsored the Tydol Stars bowling team which has made a fine record in the past few years and in 1935 represented Winsted at the Syracuse meet.

Colt & Co., Clothing

FOR more than a generation Colt & Co.'s clothing store at 581-585 Main Street has been known to the trading public far and near as headquarters for men's, women's and children's ready-to-wear clothing, shoes, hats and caps at popular prices. "Going down to Colt's," or "up to Colt's," is a common phrase in Winsted, which is another way of saying the public has grown accustomed from one decade to another of trading there.

It is also another way of saying that Colt's is an up-to-date store selling reliable goods in the latest styles at satisfactory prices. In other words, Colt's has built up a reputation for honest dealing which has stood the test for thirty-seven years, for it was at the time of the Spanish-American War in the month of February when Daniel Colt came up to Winsted from Derby and opened a store in Lawrence's block, opposite the Hotel Beardsley. Two years before in 1896 Chase & Norton, the plumbers, built the large block on the corner of Main Street and Sterling Place, which they named for the Sterling range they represented at the time.

Later the plumbers retired from business and Colt & Co. took the corner store, then the next one to it and finally the third one. Mr. Colt purchased the block and remodelled the first floor for their large business, adding a women's department to the line of men's and boys' clothing and haberdashery. The second floor was fitted up with offices and a tailor shop in connection with the store, and the upper portion of the building has long been known as Red Men's hall.

Mr. Colt is fortunate in having two sons who are following in his footsteps: Stanley, operating a branch store in Thomaston, and H. Spencer Colt, vice-president and director of the Chamber of Commerce, being associated with his father in the Winsted store.

Early in May, Louis Renzi celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary of employment at Colt's, in charge of the men's and ladies' tailoring. Others

Daniel Colt

have had long terms as clerks. Mr. Colt has had an active part in Winsted's development. He is a director of the Winsted Savings Bank.

Colt & Co. is a member of a buying organization with fifty other stores, having offices in New York and Boston, which is an important feature in successful merchandising. A guarantee goes with every garment at this wide-awake business house.

The Strand Theater

KEEPING pace with the larger cities, Winsted has a modern $150,000 theater with a seating capacity of nearly 1,000, a large stage, splendid organ, the latest Western Electric movietone and the same projection equipment as found in the larger and better theaters. The Strand theater, in the center of the city, was opened August 2, 1926, special attention having been given by the architects to the sanitation, ventilation, lighting and heating systems. The frescoing is novel and attractive and the seating excellent. Serving a population of 20,000 people within a radius of twenty towns and villages. The theater, which is open daily at 2:15 and 7 P. M. has all the releases of the leading producers in motion pictures, Paramount, Warner Bros., Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, United Artists, Fox, R. C. A. Corp. and Universal, playing everything that is shown in Radio City, New York, and sometimes in advance of it.

The officers of the Strand Theater Corp. are: President and manager Harry M. Gale; vice-president and assistant manager, William J. Brennan; secretary and treasurer, Mills T. Carter; directors, the officers, and Daniel Colt and Albert T. Steele.

Mr. Gale has been a theater manager for twenty-eight years and became the manager of the Winsted Opera house May 1, 1909, which the next year after the Strand theater was opened was leased by that corporation and closed.

Mr. Brennan is Democratic State Central Committeeman for the 31st District, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Connecticut Theater Association and of the Chamber of Commerce Committee to secure a new postoffice building for Winsted.

The Music Hall or Winsted Opera House, as it was later named, was opened in 1872 with a concert by Clara Louise Kellogg (Strakosch) of New Hartford, America's first great prima donna, and was the scene of many notable events. It was damaged by fire in 1902 and practically rebuilt.

Edward M. Phelps, Grocer

EDWARD M. PHELPS, the grocer, of 633 Main Street, has demonstrated that, in spite of the sharpest competition any line of merchandising ever had, the independent grocer can succeed by adhering to a policy which the public is bound to recognize and appreciate. The answer is quality goods at uniformly low prices, a store that is neat beyond criticism and cordial and particular service.

Five years ago Mr. Phelps became a member of the I. G. A., a buying organization composed of several thousand independent grocers with immense warehouses from Maine to California and purchasing facilities in such a large volume that the members need not fear anyone.

Mr. Phelps established his grocery business on New Year's day, 1900, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Howard B. Deming, under the name of Deming & Phelps at 613 Main Street. Six years later he became sole proprietor and soon afterward in 1906 moved to his present location in the Slocum and Swenson block when it was completed.

Mr. Phelps served as a Selectman eight years and was a member of the road committee and chairman for six years and vice-chairman of the board for a time. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, the Winsted Club, a director of the Winchester Historical Society and for many years has been a member of the Prudential committee of the Second Congregational Church. He is also a member of the Federal Emergency Relief committee.

It is interesting to note that his clerk, Edwin A. Simonds, has been associated with him thirty-five years, the whole time Mr. Phelps has been in business, lacking six months.

The Boston Store

Dry Goods House Established in 1383 by James P Davidson

FIFTY-TWO years in merchandising, catering to the needs of the public, and forty-seven years of that time in the same location, all the while building a reputation for square dealing, is a record to be proud of. The Boston store at 430 to 434 Main Street, in the heart of Winsted, of which James P. Davidson & Son, Incorporated, is the proprietor, has been a shopping center for over half a century and from a little shop it has grown and expanded into one of the largest and finest stores in the city, dealing in dry goods, ready-to-wear garments, including coats, suits and dresses, hosiery, infants' wear, domestics, toilet goods, linoleums, shades, etc.

It was back in September, 1883, that the late James P. Davidson, a Scotchman from Aberdeenshire, then thirty-eight years old, came to Winsted from Westerly, R. I., where he had been in business for nearly ten years after a clerkship in Boston and Providence, and opened the Boston Store. After five years he moved to the present location and by hard work and a natural gift for pleasing his trade the Boston store forged ahead. In 1913, Mr. Davidson took his son, William Pirie Davidson, into partnership with him and the present firm name was adopted. The younger Mr. Davidson having finished school went to work in his father's store for a time and then served his apprenticeship at Brown Thomson & Co.'s, Hartford. Then in 1911 he was with Neal, Goff & Inglis of Hartford for six months and with the Albert Steiger Co. of Springfield, Mass., until 1913, when his father, having been in business here thirty years, thought it was time to begin to shift the responsibility onto younger shoulders and so the son took over the management of the business.

The firm was incorporated August 17, 1927. In the fall of 1930, Mr. Davidson, having purchased the property several years before, built a large addition in the rear which practically doubled the floor space and gave the much needed room for expanding the departments. The Boston store has long been looked upon as a real Winsted institution. James P. Davidson died December 2, 1931.

When the World War broke out, W. P. Davidson helped to organize the Winsted chapter of the Red Cross. He gave a great deal of time to its urgent calls and during the many financial campaigns was the treasurer and accounted for over $50,000. Finally, in September, 1918, though in his middle thirties, he enlisted in the Field Artillery and went to the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, near Louisville, Ky. He was mustered out in December, 1918.

It would be unfair in this brief article not to give Mrs. Davidson a lot of credit for the success of the store, to which, from her large experience, she has given much time and thought.

The Park Hotel, Charles W. Herdling, Proprietor

The Park Hotel

ONE of the charming hostelries in Litchfield County is the Park Hotel on Main Street, facing the Winsted Park, of which Charles W. Herdling has been proprietor since March 1, 1916. Mr. Herdling has been in the hotel business all his life, as was his father, formerly proprietor of the Windsor Hotel at Orange, N. J. The Park Hotel contains sixty pleasant rooms. Mr. Herdling believes one of the first requisites of a hotel is to serve good meals.

The Park Hotel formerly stood on the site of the Gilbert School and was moved to its present location to make room for the school building in 1894. It was built in 1870 on the site of the old Stevens' house and was known as Hicks' Hotel, later the Winsted House.

Bunnell's Apothecaries' Hall

A good drug store is as necessary to a town as a good doctor or any kind of a store. In 1848 before there was a railroad in Winsted and when the population was about 1,000 there was a drug store established which has been in existence for eighty-seven years. Some time after its establishment it was conducted by Elmore & Welch, the junior partner being James H. Welch, a son of Dr. James Welch, a member of the great Welch family of physicians, who practiced medicine here for fifty-five years, 1831 to 1886. Later the firm became James H. and William C. Welch or Welch Brothers, the junior partner afterwards studying medicine and establishing a large practice in New Haven.

In the centennial year, 1876, the business was transferred to Lee & Mix and two years later Mr. Mix retired and George W. Lee and his widow, Harriet C. Lee, conducted the store under the name of Lee's Apothecaries' hall for twenty-nine years, when the business was bought in 1907 by George L. Fancher who had been connected with the store from a young man when Mr. Lee took it over in 1878 and after his death in 1894 had managed it for Mrs. Lee. The business was removed from Camp's to Lee's block, 667 Main Street, in 1889, after the disastrous fire which swept the buildings on that corner.

In 1903, Frank S. Bunnell, a registered pharmacist, became a clerk in Lee's Apothecaries' hall and continued until 1923, when he established his own drug store in the Camp or Lentini block. Four years later he moved his business to the old location, continuing the name of Apothecaries' hall, finally purchasing the block and remodelling the store, equipping it with modern fixtures, giving Winsted an up-to-date city drug store. His long experience in compounding prescriptions and selling pure drugs and medicines and all the necessary articles found in a store of this kind, from the popular soda fountain to a large display of toilet articles or whatever you wish, are highly appreciated.

Winsted Water Works

Municipal Owned Water System Furnishes Abundant Supply of Mountain Water—Fall of 285 Feet—Nets City About $20,000 Annually

WINSTED is most fortunate in owning its municipal water system with an unfailing supply of mountain spring and brook water, having a watershed of 11.3 square miles. Crystal Lake, the City reservoir, is 285 feet above Mad River at Lake Street and gives a pressure of 145 pounds per square inch at the upper end of North Main Street, and is ample in most parts of the City for fire fighting. There are 1,565 service connections and approximately 1,700,000 gallons of water are used daily. With low water rates, the City has a net income from its Water Works of about $20,000 a year.

On August 30, 1858, the warden and burgesses were instructed to ascertain whether the borough had the right to draw water from Long (Highland) Lake and in May, 1860, it was given authority to draw water from Highland or Crystal Lakes and to raise the water in the former four feet. A loan of $25,000 was made to purchase the flowage rights, construct the embankments and lay pipes. August 1, 1860, Lyman Case, John T. Rockwell and William L. Gilbert were appointed the first water commissioners. A nine-inch cement-lined sheet iron pipe was laid in Lake Street and a six-inch pipe in Main Street. The embankment was so frail that when the lake arose four feet above the old highwater mark there was fear of the dam giving away and it was greatly strengthened. During Dr. H. H. Drake's administration as commissioner, 1872-1879, the bulkhead was rebuilt and strengthened and the waste weirs and roadway constructed.

June 11, 1890, William L. Gilbert affixed a codicil to his will giving the borough $48,000 for a tunnel through the mountain from Crystal Lake to Rugg Brook, provided the borough would construct the necessary dams and canal for diverting Mad River and Rugg Brook. July 29, 1892, $40,000 was voted for the dams and canal and $35,000 for raising Crystal Lake ten feet, and a committee, consisting of T. C. Richards, George B. Owen, Henry Gay, David Strong, R. H. Moore, J. E. Spaulding, Edward Finn, R. E. Holmes, E. P. Wilcox, E. A. Nellis and H. H. Drake, was appointed to carry out the work. The contract was let to Babcock, Lary & Co. to tunnel the mountain and build the reservoir at Rugg Brook and a diversion canal and dam on Mad River. The tunnel is six feet square and nearly 4,000 feet long. Crystal Lake was increased in area from 96 to 146 acres.

March 8, 1894, the water began running through the tunnel, and on December 5, 1895, over Crystal Lake dam. The water was turned into the mains July 20, 1896. In May, 1897, by terms of the revised charter, a superintendent of water works was elected in place of water commissioners. Crystal Lake dam was raised twelve inches in 1910. The dams are now being reinforced with cement cores.

There are thirty-one miles of water mains from twenty-four inch at the lake gradually reduced to twelve-inch in Main Street and to eight-inch on North Main Street. A chlorination plant was built in April, 1925. In 1929 the City purchased the rights to control the gates at Rugg Brook dam.

The City has extended its ownership of the watershed from time to time and since 1925 there have been 55,000 white and red pines and 3,000 spruce trees transplanted on the watershed.

Thomas D. Walsh was appointed superintendent September 1, 1925. He is also superintendent of cemeteries and tree warden. His assistant is Edward Keefe, C. E.

Winsted is making preparations, after twenty-five years of delay, for the construction of a modern sewer system. Land has been purchased on North Main Street. A chlorination plant beds at a cost of $10,000 and work has begun there under the Federal Emergency Relief Association. Several preliminary surveys for the pipe lines have been made and it is expected work on the system will be started soon with government funds. The City has already started a sewer fund.

Joseph C. Girard Contractor

IN the nearly twenty years since Joseph C. Girard, of 21 Bank Street, has been a contractor and builder he has erected many of Winsted's finest and most modern residences which show better than words can tell the class of work he does. Among the houses he has built are those of Dwight B. Tiffany, Mrs. Jabez H. Alvord, Albert T. Steele, George H. Chapin, Morris Dolinsky, Harry M. Gale, D. Fletcher Alvord, Ralph V. Tiffany, Ellsworth A. Frazee and the west ell of Mrs. William C. Burwell's house which was built by L. W. Tiffany. The first contract Mr. Girard had after he worked for Frank W. Fuller on the Winsted Y. M. C. A. building in 1915, and started business for himself was Spencer G. Pierce's residence. Among the many other buildings he has erected is the Citizen Printing Co.'s office. At Tolland, Mass., he has built a colony of about twenty cottages, many of which are quite sizeable. He sometimes employs twelve or fifteen carpenters.

Coming to Winsted from Quebec, Canada, when he was a lad of twelve, Mr. Girard worked in the New England Knitting Co.'s mill four and a half years and began at eighteen to learn his trade. He spent a winter in the Hotchkiss Brothers' Co.'s sash and door shop in Torrington and worked outside eight months for the Torrington Building Co. Then he finished learning his trade with N. J. Thibault, was employed by Kirsch & Racheter of Torrington three years, by Edward R. Beckley four years and from 1912 to 1915 was in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Mr. Girard's hockey and tug-of-war teams won many hard fought contests. tests.

Hart's Department Store

HART'S DEPARTMENT STORE at 386 Main Street celebrated its thirty-second anniversary in January of supplying the innumerable wants of every household, including dry goods, hosiery, art goods, glassware, dinnerware, kitchenware, electrical goods, groceries, candy, toys, shades, curtains, awnings, floor coverings, etc., etc.

Peter Hart purchased D. S. Watson's five and ten cent store January 15, 1903, when it was located in Colt's block. In December, 1909, Mr. Hart moved into I. E. Manchester's new block and the business was conducted there nearly 25 years, moving to the present location March 10, 1934.

Clifford Marsh became associated with his father-in-law in 1914 and took over the business in January, 1918, after Mr. Hart's death. He opened a second store in Canaan in February, 1932. From five and ten cent merchandise the line was extended to include twenty-five-cent goods and later to $1.00, allowing a much greater and more satisfactory variety of goods.

Hart's Department Store is a member of the Consolidated Merchants' Syndicate and the Limited Price Variety Stores' Association which gives them the very best purchasing facilities. Each year Hart's features a made-in-Winsted merchandise sale which has been greatly appreciated by the summer visitors as well as by home folks.

Mr. Marsh is a director and treasurer of the Y. M. C. A. and a deacon and trustee of the First Baptist church.

The Highland Sweet Shop

New Interior Finish Equal to Better Restaurants in the Larger Cities

IN enumerating the many outstanding features of Winsted which make it a desirable place in which to live, one must mention the Highland Sweet Shop at 414-416 Main Street, of which Nathra Nader is proprietor. Mr. Nader has spared no expense in making his restaurant attractive, having just completed remodelling the interior in Oriental walnut, with fine comfortable seats, wall mirrors, etc., which was done by Fisher Brothers of New York. One has to see the beautiful work there to appreciate it. None of the better restaurants in the larger cities are nicer.

Included in the equipment is a new fountain. Mr .Nader believes in keeping one step ahead in his efforts to cater to the wants and pleasure of the public.

There are tables to serve 135 people at the Highland Sweet Shop. In the rear is a nicely equipped private dining room. A new kitchen and ice cream manufactory have been constructed which are very handy and complete.

The Highland Sweet Shop caters for parties, receptions, weddings and all sorts of social functions. There are eleven employes. The chef is Benjamin Barton, who comes from Maine and has had eight years' experience.

Mr. Nader has been in business for twenty-one years and has been located in Winsted ten years. He is the owner of the Wetmore block where the Highland Sweet Shop is located; also of the Winchester apartment block and has a fine residence on Hillside Avenue. He is one of the larger taxpayers in Winsted.

Winsted's System of Parks

Continued from Page 2

The Second Church Park was a part of the Col. Hosea Hinsdale homestead lot and was purchased by the Second Congregational Church about 1897.

The Veterans' Cobble Memorial Park was given to Seicheprey Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, in 1933, by Irving E. Manchester in memory of his father, Edward Manchester. It contains nearly three acres.

The Winsted playground was given to the town in 1927 by Leverett W. Tiffany and Edward B. Gaylord.

The Winchester Green was purchased by the Winchester Ecclesiastical Society in 1785 and was made secure as a public green in 1841 by the gift of the church site by Isaac Brownson.

The Highland Sweet Shop

Holmes Electric Store

SO rapid an advancement has been made in the field of electricity that the electrical service line running into the home, the store or factory is nearly as important as the water service or heating system. Holmes' Electric Store at 673 Main Street, now in its tenth year, of which Henry T. Holmes is proprietor, is headquarters in Winsted for electrical supplies, meeting the many needs of the people. Mr. Holmes does all kinds of residential and industrial electrical work, radio repairing, electrical refrigeration and appliances, electric oil burners, and he covers every phase of electrical uses.

Mr. Holmes served his apprenticeship and completed a course in the New York Electrical School and is familiar with all the code requirements. He has a long list of installations, many of them having been important contracts. In 1931 he purchased what was known as Burr's block, enabling him to carry a larger and more complete line. The block was built in 1889 by John M. Burr of Burrville following the disastrous fire which destroyed the original Camp block and a frame block on the site of the Higley tavern, formerly a dry goods store, occupied by Whiting, Miner & Allen, where Mr. Holmes' block now stands.

Mr. Holmes recommends the Norge-Crosley electric refrigerators and the Silent Glow oil burners, which are nationally advertised.

Mr. Holmes is a member of the Odd Fellows and Masons. His brother, Ernest, who is associated with him, has been engaged in electrical work for thirteen years.

Holland Beach, Highland Lake

HOLLAND BEACH at the west side entrance of the Wakefield Boulevard at Highland Lake has grown to be a popular resort in the past few years. Situated on the north shore of the lake within the city limits and only a few minutes walk from Main street, one may spend a delightful afternoon or evening there, enjoy the bathing and obtain a fine lunch or supper on the screened-in- piazza at the Manchester food shop, of which Mrs. Helen B. Clover is proprietor, or on the shady lawn adjoining where there are tables under the trees.

The slogan: "Where food is really tasty," is a good one, for they are strictly home bakers, making their own pies, cakes, rolls, etc. Those who love a good cup of coffee after a swim can get it at the food shop which has been enlarged three times in order to accommodate the people.

The new diving tower is the best one on the lake. There are bathing suits and lockers for the patrons of the beach.

Regular daily delivery service is maintained around the lake and in the city. A little later Mrs. Clover plans to have overnight cabins.

Vanderpoel Motor Service

IT is probable that the majority of automobile owners do not realize that most cars that are stalled or have trouble on the road can be fixed up on the spot and continue on their way. This is true because the trouble in most automobiles is something that can be quickly repaired by an expert in automotive electrical service which includes the repairing of generators, starters, ignition, lights, horns, batteries, the tuning up of motors, etc. Many times what seems a serious trouble to the driver is only a very minor matter to the automobile electrician.

It is important news and good news to know that there is being established a chain of independent stations in every State in the Union known as the United Motors Service, where immediate and satisfactory service can be obtained.

On July 1, 1934, the Vanderpoel Motor Service, which is connected with the United Motors Service, was established by A. P. Vanderpoel, the proprietor, at 8 and 10 Center Street, directly in the rear of the Winsted postoffice, succeeding the Smith Storage Battery Co., which had been in the battery business about ten years, succeeding in turn the Durand Willard Battery station which was established before the World War.

Mr. Vanderpoel was graduated in the special electrical service course in the Springfield, Mass., State Trade School in 1926. He was then employed by the Packard Motor Car Company of New York in the Springfield service station for four years and next at the Greenfield, Mass., Auto Electric Service station and by the Hartford Standish Battery & Electric Co., and then by the Bartram Auto Electric Co. of Torrington, for a year before coming to Winsted, having thus had nine years' experience specializing in automotive electrical service for every make of car.

It is also important news to know that the Vanderpoel Motor Service carries electrical parts for eighty-five per cent of all the cars on the road today. It sells the Delco batteries which are standard equipment in fifty-five per cent of all the new cars manufactured. In addition to servicing generators, starters, ignition, magnetos, batteries, horns and lights, they service windshield wipers, shock absorbers, car heaters, auto radios, spark plugs, fuel pumps, fan belts, ammeters, etc., etc. A telephone call to 859-2, Winsted, will bring immediate service twenty miles or farther, day or night, if desired. There is one important thing left to be said, the Vanderpoel Motor Service is reliable and reasonable.

The Mechanics Savings Bank

Mechanics Savings Bank

Established in 1875—Assets Over $4,000,000 and Over 5,000 Depositors

AT the time that Connecticut is commemorating the 300th anniversary of its foundation, it is interesting to note that this mutual savings bank is celebrating the sixtieth year of its existence. At the 1875 session of the General Assembly an act incorporating the Mechanics Savings Bank of Winsted was passed which was duly approved on July 15, 1875. Among the original incorporators were men who were leaders in the community, and who freely gave the benefit of their services and experience to start the bank on its course. Numbered among these were such men as William L. Gilbert, J. G. Wetmore, Harvey B. Steele, Joseph H. Norton, Charles B. Hallett, David Strong, John Hinsdale, Harvey L. Roberts and others prominent in business councils at that time.

The bank opened for business on September, 1, 1875, in a small building then used as the insurance office of Elias E. Gilman who was its first treasurer. Its records show that the first deposit was made by William S. Bunnell, who received passbook No. 1 with a credit of $5 thereon. At the end of its first year of existence, it had a total of sixty-seven accounts representing $12,798 in deposits.

Later its business was moved to the offices now occupied by the First National Bank and which it occupied in conjunction with that bank. About 1908 it transferred to new quarters at 64 Main Street where it was located until 1930 when it moved to its present spacious quarters at 86 Main Street in a beautiful Indiana limestone structure erected by Hoggson Brothers of New York city, specialists in bank buildings.

From a modest beginning this bank has grown to one of over 5,000 depositors and over $4,000,000 in assets. It is a mutual savings bank, having no stockholders and all profits are either paid to its depositors in the form of dividends or allowed to accumulate as reserves to care for contingencies that may arise from time to time. It is governed by a board of eight trustees who receive no salary for their services in that capacity, but who supervise it for the good of the community. It now numbers among its customers residents of nearly every state in the Union.

Its present officers are: Joseph A. Norton, President; Luther L. Chase, Vice-President; Clarence H. Bunnell, Secretary and Treasurer. Its directors in addition to the above officers are Walter D. Hood, Robert E. Gaylord, Robert J. Leighton and Marvin H. Tanner.

The Lingerie Shop

THE LINGERIE SHOP, at 619 Main Street, of which Miss Louise L. Collins is proprietor, specializing in hosiery and underwear, is a place of great attraction for women for they know they will receive special and sympathetic attention in shopping, which the larger stores may be unable to give.

The Lingerie Shop carries the Bien-Jolie Corsettes, famous for their wonderful lines and fine figures; the No-Mends and Gordon's hosiery, which are very serviceable and satisfactory, and a carefully selected stock of gowns, pajamas, slips and many other pretty things that women prize.

The World War had hardly started in August, 1914, when Miss Collins opened her store, the first woman's specialty shop in Winsted, at 613 Main Street, where the store was located until a few years ago when it was moved to the present larger and finer quarters, giving a better opportunity for displaying goods. Miss Collins is fortunate in having Miss Rose M. Sullivan as her assistant. It's a pleasure to trade at the Lingerie Shop.

Elks Home, Fairview Avenue

Abner C. Bristol, President Winsted Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers' Association

Civic, Social and Welfare Organizations

Winsted Club and Elks Have Fine Homes, Green Woods Country Club a Nine-Hole Golf Course—Active Chamber of Commerce, Red Cross, Visiting Nurse, Catholic Welfare, D. A. R., Woman's Club and Others

WINSTED has a number of organizations to promote civic welfare work and many fraternal and social organizations and clubs which, merely to enumerate, would make a long list.

The Winsted Chamber of Commerce was reorganized December 2, 1914, from the Winsted Business Men's Association and has done much good work for the city. It maintains an office at 471 Main Street in connection with the Litchfield County Automobile Club. The chamber has a special committee, of which William J. Brennan is chairman, at work to secure a new postoffice building for Winsted and there is promise that it will be successful. The president is Abner C. Bristol and secretary is Ralph M. Smith. Mr. Bristol is also president of the Winsted Manufacturers' Association, which holds monthly meetings.

The Winsted Chapter of the American Red Cross was organized September 23, 1914, especially to do war work and since the war has done much relief work. It has over 1,100 members. Irving E. Manchester has been chairman for fourteen years. Mrs. Donald W. Herman is secretary and Joseph Rosgen, treasurer.

The Winsted Visiting Nurse Association was organized in 1921 by the Red Cross and has been very active, employing two nurses, maintaining offices in the Town building. Mrs. Curtis Hakes is president, Thomas A. Haggerty, secretary, and Miss Bertha Cross, treasurer.

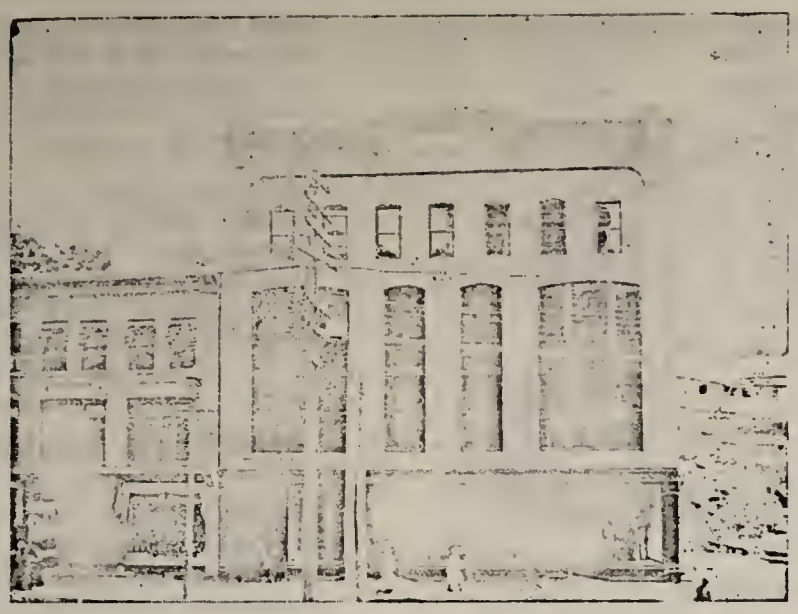
The Winsted Building and Loan Association was organized in 1928 to enable people to build and improve their homes. It has assets of $44,800. The president is Henry S. Comstock; secretary, D. Fletcher Alvord, and treasurer, Robert J. Leighton.

The Winchester Historical Society was organized about thirty years ago and has for its home the fine old Colonial mansion of Solomon Rockwell on Lake and Prospect Streets, built in 1814, where a most interesting exhibit of antiques and curios may be found. The vice-president is Dudley L. Vaill; secretary, Judge Frank W. Seymour, and treasurer, Edward R. Holmes.

Winsted has a very active Green Woods Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution which does much civic work, holding bimonthly meetings. The regent is Mrs. E. Rowland Richards; recording secretary, Mrs. Timothy Hulbert; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Charles L. Alvord; treasurer, Mrs. E. W. Jones.

The Ladies' Catholic Welfare Society is constantly doing splendid welfare work throughout the city. The president is Mrs. Thomas F. Head; vice-

The Winsted Club, Fairview Avenue



Odd Fellows' Hall; left, W. G. Manchester's Block

Irving E. Manchester, Chairman of Winsted Red Cross, and Editor and Publisher of the Winsted Centenarian

president, Mrs. George Girard; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph Gallivan; garment committee, Mrs. Margaret Hunnpage.

The Winsted Woman's Club, organized in 1923 and federated with the State and National Clubs in 1925, is a large and strong organization with several departments, holding frequent meetings. It has engaged in considerable civic work. The president is Mrs. Abner C. Bristol; secretary, Mrs. J.

Postmaster R. E. A. Doherty

Raymond Connor; treasurer, Mrs. Edward W. Reidy.

The Winsted Club was organized April 27, 1911, and has a handsome and spacious clubhouse on Fairview Avenue. It engages in many activities through the season, holding bowling and card tournaments, entertainments and social affairs. The president is Norman Curry; secretary, Vincent Vogelhus; treasurer, William C. French.

The Winsted Lodge, No. 844, of B. P. O. Elks, organized in 1903, has a large membership and owns a handsome home on Fairview Avenue. The exalted ruler is Edwin F. Pequignot; secretary, James L. Grady; treasurer, Frank B. Wheeler.

The Winsted Rotary Club was organized in 1921 and meets on Mondays regularly for noon luncheons at the Park Hotel. It has done considerable work among the youth of the city. The president is Robert E. Gaylord; secretary, Harold S. Case; treasurer, William F. Peetz.

The Winsted Kiwanis Club was organized April 26, 1927. It meets regularly for luncheon at the Winsted Club on Mondays. It sponsors a junior baseball league. The president is Dr. James J. Derwin; secretary, Allan Griffin; treasurer, W. James Walker.

The Winchester Knights of Columbus has a home at 286 Main Street and is active in social affairs and is the frequent meeting place of the Knights of Horatius and Daughters of Isabella.

The Garibaldi Society has a clubhouse at 219 Main Street, and the Young Italian Winsted Citizen Association, Sons of Italy, has a clubhouse at 315 Main Street.

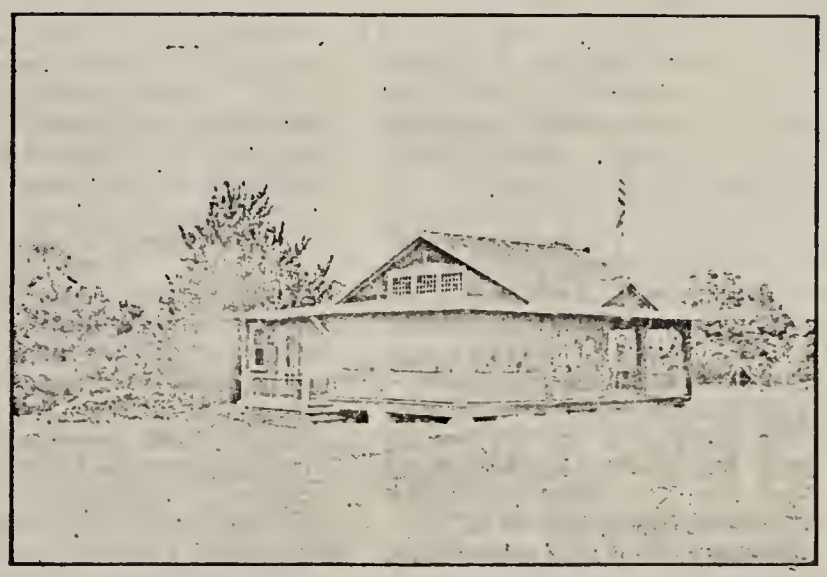
There is also St. Jean, the Baptiste a French Society; a Polish Society, and Syrian-American Club.

The Clifton Lodge of Odd Fellows owns a handsome building at 500-504 Main Street in which there is a lodge room and large auditorium, also used by the Masons and other organizations.

The Red Men rent a large hall in Colt's block and there are lodge rooms in Isaacson's and the Union hall blocks and the Veterans of Foreign Wars have a hall in Lentini's block.

Winsted has two live Junior bands, the St. Anthony's Piccolo, Fife and Drum Band of seventy-five pieces, and the Central School Band, forty-five pieces.

The Green Woods Country Club,



The Green Woods Country Club

organized over thirty years ago, has a very good nine-hole golf course and clubhouse on Torringford Street. The president is Othniel G. Williams; secretary and treasurer, Edward F. McArdle.

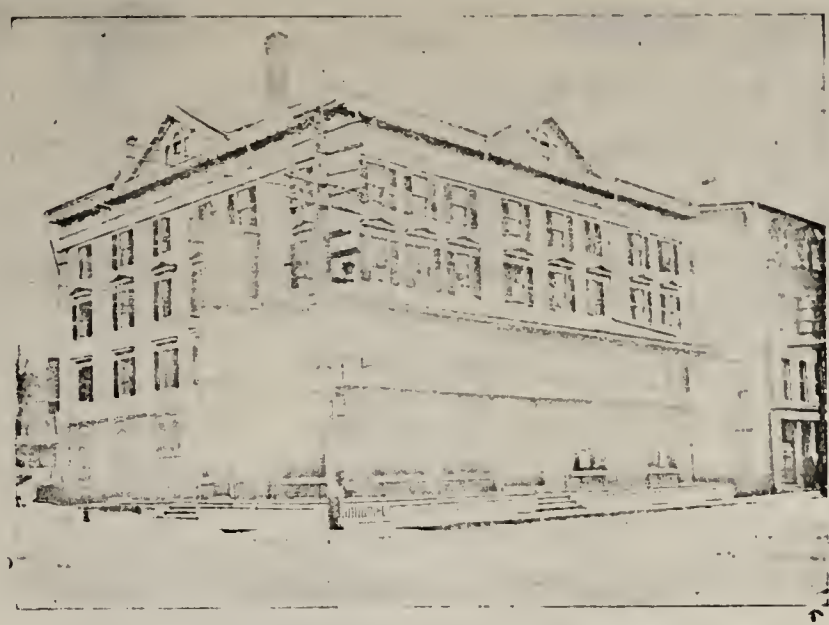
The Laurel City Horticultural Society was organized in 1932 and has done much to beautify and advertise the city and is the originator and sponsor of "Laurel Week" in June. The president is Frank DeMars; secretary, and treasurer, William Hutton.

The Highland Hardware

IN November, 1928, Max Berenkrantz came up to Winsted from New York to look the city over and he liked it so much he decided it was a good town in which to locate a hardware store. There were several vacant stores to be had in various locations. He decided instead of paying a high rent it was better to keep his overhead expenses as low as possible and put his money into stock, so in a short time he opened the Highland Hardware at 679 Main Street in the Lentini or Camp block, adjoining Lake Street, which for 100 years was the best business location in Winsted and where several fortunes had been made in merchandising. The public soon learned that the Highland Hardware was a real city store in the country where one can always find what is wanted in a large line, which includes hardware, kitchen utensils, electrical and plumbing supplies, dairy supplies, farming tools, paints, oils, varnishes—in fact there are so many items it would take a book as large as a mail order catalogue to enumerate them all. It is enough to say: "You can always get it at the Highland Hardware."

Mr. Berenkrantz found it necessary in 1932 to increase his space by renting the adjoining store at 675 Main Street and he took a long look ahead by taking out a ten years' lease, which showed plainly that he has confidence in Winsted as a trading center and as a first class place in which to do business.

Mr. Berenkrantz bought a residence two years ago on Upland Road, overlooking Dudley Park, and has made extensive improvements. His advancement is remarkable. He came to America from Poland in 1913, a poor boy, at seventeen years of age, with no schooling and little education, but a lot of pluck. Two years later he started business with a push cart in the streets of New York, then he expanded by purchasing a horse and wagon and in 1919 opened his first store, selling house furnishings. Each expansion he has made has been a successful venture and since he has come to Winsted he has built up a fine business.



Hotel Beardsley, J. Mochak, Proprietor

Historic Hotel Beardsley

FOR about ninety years the Hotel Beardsley, corner of Lake and Main Streets, has been a popular hostelry, and under the management of J. Mochak, who came here October 5, 1933, is regaining its former prestige. Mr. Mochak caters for large parties, banquets and weddings as well as to local and transient people, who all testify to the splendid service and fine German and American cuisine. The hotel is within short walking distance of Highland Lake.

This is an historic corner for it was in 1801, two years after the Green Woods turnpike was opened that Deacon Alpha Rockwell, the first child born in Colebrook and prominent iron manufacturer, moved to Winsted and built a house there. In 1838 Deacon Rockwell's daughter, Delia, married Elliot Beardsley, who moved to Winsted in 1840 and became its leading citizen. The hotel was built soon afterward and the stable adjoining became the headquarters for the old stages on the Hartford-Albany route.

The first Winsted bank, chartered in 1848 with a capital of $100,000, was opened in a room in the Beardsley house with George Dudley, grandfather of Dudley Vaill, as president and E. S. Hamilton as cashier.

A book might be written about this hotel with its long line of popular landlords: Edward Stevens, Oscar Potter, George H. Spencer, Charles B. Andrews and others. It was during Mr. Spencer's management about forty-five years ago the hotel was raised a story and entirely remodelled.

After Hotel Winchester was built in 1898 by Gov. George L. Lilley, he purchased Hotel Beardsley because of the sharp competition. Governor Lilley's estate sold it to Fred Radocchio, whose estate is the present owner. The hotel has fifty choice rooms.

A. B. Fancher & Sons Grocery

TO have remained in one location and successfully catered to the best trade in supplying groceries and meats for a third of a century with all the changes which have taken place in merchandising in that period is an enviable record, but this can be said of A. B. Fancher & Son's grocery and meat market at 99 Main street where there has been a market for more than sixty years, back to the time of Alderman Ives or earlier. The reasons for this success are a quality line of groceries, the choicest meats and prompt service which people appreciate.

A. B. Fancher & Son have been in this line of business over fifty years, the senior Mr. Fancher having had a grocery store in Newtown before he bought out Selden Miner's market on the "Flat" in the spring of 1901. The next year his son, Henry W. Fancher, who had been a salesman for the Cudahy Packing Co. of Bridgeport for a year, joined his father and a year later they purchased the market at the present location, conducting two markets for a short time. Henry took over the business in 1932, two years before his father's death in March, 1934.

Fancher's has long been noted for its specialties which include home-made peanut butter, old fashioned home-made sausage and special green cut bone for poultry.

It is always a satisfaction to deal with a firm like A. B. Fancher & Son for one is sure of a uniform high quality of goods year in and year out.

Carrington & Seymour Insurance Agency

THE CARRINGTON & SEYMOUR Fire Insurance Agency, located in the town building, of which Judge Frank W. Seymour is proprietor, was established in 1850 or before. E. Sterling Woodford, a prominent public spirited citizen, was engaged in the mercantile business in Winsted from 1830 until 1849 when he went to California during the gold rush. He returned in 1852 and began the manufacture of pins. Five years later the business was taken over by the New England Pin Co., which was organized in 1857, and Mr. Woodford engaged in the insurance business until his death in 1870, when the agency was acquired by Judge George M. Carrington. Judge Seymour became a partner in 1917 and has been the sole proprietor since Judge Carrington's death in 1926.

The agency has represented some of the oldest and largest fire insurance companies for sixty-five or more years. Among the companies represented are the Hartford Fire, Hanover, Caledonian, Niagara and Litchfield Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Judge Seymour was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1892 and entered the probate office with Judge Carrington in 1898 and succeeded to the judgeship in 1916 when Judge Carrington reached the age limit. Judge Seymour was appointed the first judge of the Town Court of Winchester when it was established June 1, 1899, and was judge for over twenty-five years, being succeeded by Judge Hadleigh H. Howd. He was also town clerk for about a year and a half after the late Congressman James P. Glynn was appointed postmaster.

Beardsley Library

Continued from Page Ten

about 6,000 registered borrowers and the past year 36,638 books were drawn. Soon after the close of the World War, a children's department was opened on the second floor.

The first librarian was Miss Louise M. Carrington, who served for thirty-seven years until September 1, 1911. Then Miss Helena Alford was librarian until 1916, and Mrs. Dorothy Whiting Terrell until 1921, since which time Miss Elizabeth A. Tiffany has been librarian. Her assistant is Miss Mabel White.

The other officers of the library are: President and treasurer, Dudley L. Vaill; vice-president and secretary, Dr. Howard G. Provost; trustees, these officers and Ralph W. Holmes, Rev. R. V. K. Harris, Mrs. Curtis Hakes, Mayor Robert E. Maher, ex-officio, and Elliott Gay Beardsley of Hartford, a grandson of the founder.

Berkshire Oil Company's Gasoline Station and Apartments

Berkshire Oil Company

Distributors of Good Gulf Gasoline and Gulf Petroleum Products. Camp House Remodeled Into Modern Apartments and Offices

HENRY J. CAIRNS, president and treasurer of the Berkshire Oil Company, has demonstrated in a remarkable manner how a fine old New England residence behind century-old elms with their graceful Gothic arches can be remodelled into a gasoline service station and still preserve the old architecture and atmosphere of the place. Mr. Cairns' company is a large distributor in Litchfield and Berkshire Counties of Good Gulf gasoline and Gulf petroleum products and recently purchased of the estate of the late Ellen B. Camp the fine old place long known as the Caleb J. Camp residence at 672 Main Street, next north of the Winsted Savings Bank.

The title to this property goes back to the original proprietor before the Revolutionary War. Mr. Camp came to Winsted a century ago at the age of twenty, becoming a member of the mercantile firm of Moses and Edward Camp, organized March 1, 1835, later known as M. & C. J. Camp, and was a leading merchant, banker and philanthropist of Winsted for nearly seventy-five years, having died in June, 1909.

The house has been remodelled by Mr. Cairns, providing three fine four-room apartments with baths and a suite of offices with steam heat, hot water and janitor service and in such a central location they are very desirable. The lawn has been landscaped and planted with shrubbery and great pains have been taken to preserve the elms and the former general appearance.

In the rear the barn has been converted into an automobile laundry where hot and cold water are available and complete automobile service may be had. The gasoline station was opened on June 5 and is sure to prove a popular place for autoists.

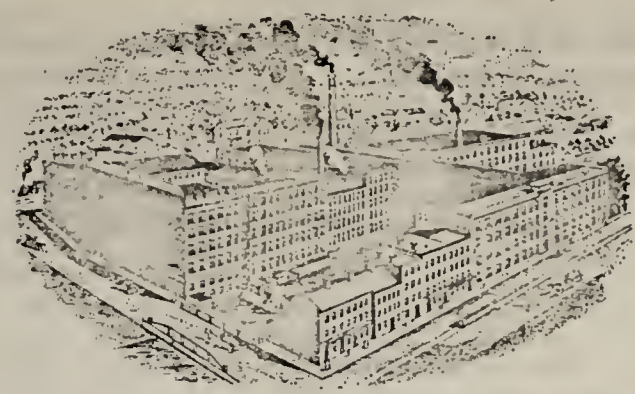
H. S. Townsend, Jeweler

STICKING at his business sixty-three years and keeping abreast of the improvements and changes, is the record of H. S. Townsend, the jeweler, whose store at 464 Main Street has a fine display of watches of all makes, diamonds, gold and silver articles, glassware and beautiful pieces of china. It is easy to select a gift at Townsend's.

He began business in 1872, learning his trade at Fall River, Mass., and spending most of the time in and around Boston until he came to Winsted in 1905, which is thirty years ago. Mr. Townsend does a great deal of watch repairing and for many years has done the engraving of casket plates for the local firms.

It requires a stretch of the imagination after seeing the proprietor and his attractive store to be told he has been in business for more than three score years. Believe it or not, it's so.

Winsted Hosiery; insert, original factory



The New England Knitting Mills

The Winsted Hosiery

FOR fifty-three years the Winsted Hosiery Company, occupying the large plant on Holabird avenue on the east bank of Still River, has been furnishing employment steadily to a great number of people in Winsted, increasing from fifty-five operatives when the industry was established in 1882 to nearly 500. The original officers were William L. Gilbert, president; Leverett W. Tiffany, secretary and treasurer, and W. F. Taylor, agent. Edward B. Gaylord was appointed secretary in 1885 and three years later became general manager and it is due very largely to his constant attention and wise management that the company has been so successful, becoming the second largest manufacturer of knit underwear and half hose in the State.

Edward B. Gaylord

The company has become well known throughout the country for the high quality of its goods and its reliability.

From a small three-story building which was replaced long ago, the company now has ten substantial buildings with fifteen times the floor space. The factory is equipped with modern machinery and everything possible is done for the safety and comfort of its employes, a large number of whom have been connected with the concern for many years. The output of this factory is more than $1,500,000 a year when operating at full capacity.

The present officers are Edward B. Gaylord, president and treasurer; Charles B. Viall, secretary, and Robert E. Gaylord, son of the president, vice-president and assistant treasurer. Mr. Gaylord, Sr., has long been identified with many of Winsted's enterprises and institutions and has taken a keen interest in the city's welfare.

The New England Knitting Company

THE New England Knitting Company was organized in 1887 by Leverett W. Tiffany and Edward B. Gaylord, for the production of men's knit underwear, both of whom were connected with the Winsted Hosiery Company at the time. The company was incorporated with Henry Gay, president; Edward B. Gaylord, secretary and treasurer, and Leverett W. Tiffany, manager, and occupied space leased of the New England Pin Company.

Starting with four sets of carding and spinning machines, the business proved a success from the beginning. New factory buildings were added from time to time, finally extending over on to Main Street and spanning Mad River. After the New England Pin Company was sold and moved away, the New England Knitting Company purchased the combined plants with the exception of a storehouse.

Since the marked change in styles, the company has branched out into additional lines of knit goods. It is the originator and manufacturer of the popular "Spinnaker" shirt, a knit shirt for sportsmen. It produces knit sport suits for women, sold at retail to per-

The late L. W. Tiffany

sonal measurements at the factory or by mail order; outer-wear jackets and sweaters for men, and wool underwear for outdoor wear in northern climates, all of which are produced as the "Nekconit" brand, which is becoming well known throughout the country.

The plant gives regular employment to a large number of hands. There are now thirteen sets of carding and spinning machines in operation and 66,000 feet of floor space are in use.

The present officers are: Edward B. Gaylord, president; William H. Phelps, vice-president; Luther L. Chase, secretary and treasurer; Irving C. Valentine, general manager and assistant treasurer.

The B. J. Harrison Son Company

Increasing Demand for Folding Chairs, Bridge Sets and Folding Casket Biers—Established in 1840, New Owners in 1932

IT is gratifying to know of a line of business which has been steadily forging ahead during the depression. It indicates that good merchandise can find a ready market. The B. J. Harrisin Son Company could talk about celebrating its ninety-fifth anniversary this year, but the new owners, the Jewell brothers, John L., president and treasurer, and H. C. Jewell, secretary, are thinking more about turning out folding chairs, bridge sets and folding casket biers than they are about celebrating.

The brothers took over the factory and business on Boyd Street, January 21, 1932, having bought the plant the preceding October. There are forty employes and the factory is being run at top speed with modern high speed machinery and as much of it automatic as can be made. A new Moore Reversible Cross Circulation Dry Kiln has just been installed, which scientifically drys green lumber from the log in ten days and is therefore a great time saver. This company ships its product all over the United States.

The B. J. Harrison Son Company was established in New York in 1840 by Mr. Harrison, whose son took over the business in 1890, and it was brought to Winsted fifteen years later by Edward P. Jones, who sold the control of it to Frederick H. Stone in 1914 and Mr. Stone sold it in turn to the Jewells.

This is one of the old manufacturing sites in Winsted, the grinding works of the Winsted Manufacturing Company having been located here with an overshot wheel. Jenkins & Boyd built the first forge in Winsted here in 1795. The Jewells are going to install a second water wheel soon for this is one of the best power privileges on the Lake Stream.

The present plant was erected for a piano stool factory in 1902 by John W. Roe who is remembered by the older residents as a contractor and builder. There were never so many employes at the plant as there are today and the indications are that the number will be increased.

The directors of the company are John L., and H. C. Jewell and Judge Hadleigh H. Howd.

Edward F. Hickey's Sons, Inc.

THE Edward F. Hickey's Sons, Inc., manufacturers of hatters' furs for men's and women's felt hats, was incorporated in Connecticut in 1933, purchasing the new Strand & Sweet plant on Hubbard Street, having previously dissolved the New York Corporation which was organized in 1927. Before his death in 1928, Edward F. Hickey was engaged in the business in New York for forty-five years, so that the family has been identified with the industry more than a half century.

The company employs from 130 to 150 operatives. Offices are maintained in Winsted and New York. Over 750,000 rabbit and hare skins are consumed annually. These are imported principally from Australia, England, France, Bohemia and Russia, Australia being the chief source of rabbit skins and Russia of hare skins. The hatters' furs are sold only to hat manufacturers.

The officers of the company are: Edward F. Hickey, president and treasurer; Frank J. Hickey, vice-president, and Alice R. Brennan, secretary.

The Winsted Hardware Manufacturing Company

THE Winsted Hardware Manufacturing Company, located on the site of the old Beardsley Scythe factory, with commodious brick buildings and one of the finest water privileges in the city, manufactures a complete line of drapery and upholstery hardware and numerous specialties, including a full line of solid brass bathroom fittings offered in nickel plate, white enamel and chromium plated finishes.

Less than three years ago the company took over the Ryko Manufacturing Company of Winsted established by Ludwig Reichold, a renowned electrical engineer, who has become nationally known in the electrical household appliance field through the manufacture of high grade household electrical appliances, including automatic and non-automatic electric hot plates, electric grills, etc., most of which have exclusive and patented features.

The Winsted Hardware Manufacturing Company was incorporated June 1, 1910, with T. H. Bronson, president; Arthur A. Griffin, secretary, and Stuart B. Camp, treasurer. The present officers are: President, T. H. Bronson; vice-president, J. S. Frazee; secretary and treasurer, Ellsworth Frazee.

The main building was erected in 1896 by the Winsted Metalliform Company and was later known as the Kellogg & Wakefield plant. A large addition was built in 1924. There are forty employes.

The Fitzgerald Manufacturing Company

THE Winsted Branch of the Fitzgerald Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of electrical equipment, employing 150 hands, was established in 1914, having purchased the T. C. Richards' Hardware plant on Meadow Street. It is one of Winsted's leading industries. Important additions and improvements have been made in the plant from time to time in the past twenty-one years and great advances have been made in the variety and finish of its products, which are sold everywhere and are highly appreciated by the trade.

The company was established in Torrington in 1907, where it has a large modern plant producing automobile accessories and motor appliances. Warehouses are maintained in New York, Chicago and San Francisco and there is a branch factory in Toronto, Canada.

The officers are: President, P. J. Fitzgerald, Torrington; vice-president, M. D. Fitzgerald, Torrington; treasurer, Maurice F. Fitzgerald, Winsted; secretary, Bertram Peck, Torrington.

The site occupied by the company here is one of the oldest in Winsted, covering several lines of manufactured prodducts. The T. C. Richards Hardware Company removed here from New York in 1874.

Mason Silk Company

THE Mason Silk Company which operates the plant on Munro Street was incorporated in 1927, manufacturing silk thread specialties made from the raw silk, and disposed of solely to other manufacturers. The company employs fifty hands and has been running steadily since it was established. The plant has been thoroughly modernized, electric power having been substituted for steam and the most improved machinery installed for turning out the product.

The original Winsted silk factory was established in 1874 by Eugene and Oscar Potter and James J. Lawler. The brick addition was built in recent years. The factory was finally acquired by the Belding Bros. Co. and then by the Belding-Hemingway Company and sold by them to the present owners.

The Mason Silk Company is incorporated for $100,000. The officers are: President, Harry T. Mason, Ridgewood, N. J.; vice-president, Harry E. Norton, Winsted; treasurer, Benjamin Pomeroy, New York, and secretary, T. H. O'Hara, Bridgeport.

The Hudson Wire Company

Winsted Division Was Established in 1931 by Pioneer Drawers of Fine Wire in Naugatuck Valley

THE wire business conducted in the former plant of the Empire Knife Co. on Main Street, known as the Winsted Division of the Hudson Wire Co. of Ossining, N. Y., was founded by Joseph Royle and Robert Akin, who were pioneer drawers of fine wire of copper and its alloys in the Naugatuck Valley. Joseph Royle drew the first wire for Edison's dynamos. They were connected for a long time with the Ansonia Brass & Copper Co., finally starting a plant of their own at Ossining as a partnership under the name of Royle & Akin.

Several years later in 1906 the business was incorporated as the Hudson Wire Co. The company came to Winsted in 1931, taking over the Winsted Insulated Wire Co., which had been started by James Sweet. The Hudson Wire Co. manufactures enamel wire and the textile coverings on fine copper wire and alloys which are used very largely in the construction of radios and in the motor field.

The Winsted factory has the latest type of high speed equipment, producing the highest grade of wire that is required at the present time. Each year the factory has operated here, the business has increased 100 per cent. In the first six months of 1935 the factory turned out as much wire as in the whole year of 1934. Thirty hands are employed. The normal number in good times is seventy-five.

The manager of the Winsted Division is O. F. Bitzer, who was in the same business in New Haven with the Acme Wire Company for twenty-two years. The office manager since September, 1931, is George W. Oliver, formerly assistant to the late C. E. Williams, general manager of the William L. Gilbert Clock Company.

Winsted had a wire factory in 1812, when Col. Samuel and Capt. Luther Hoadley and James Boyd erected a factory on the site of the office of the William L. Gilbert Clock Corp., "the first or one of the first in the country for breaking down iron wire from the rod and drawing down to any size from a half inch to a hair's diameter."

In 1853 the Winsted Augur Company built a factory where the Hudson wire factory is and operated for seven years, when the plant was purchased by Rice, Lathrop & Clary, manufacturers of table cutlery. The factory was burned and rebuilt by Lathrop & Barton in 1866, who went out of business in the 70's. It was next occupied in 1879 by the Empire Knife Company, who built the present line plant, going out of business in the late 1920's.

Winsted Division of the Hudson Wire Company

William L. Gilbert Clock Corporation

Acorn mill, saw mill and dwelling house were built about 1774 by Elias Balcom on the "mill lot" at Still River falls (clock factory) which had been reserved by the Hartford proprietors of Winchester, and in 1776 he conveyed his interest to Stephen Chubb, Jr., of New Hartford, and the next year Mr. Chubb sold to Ensign Jesse Doolittle of New Hartford. Deacon Abraham Filley of Winchester and New Hartford had charge of the mill and made a wooden clock with a pen knife. The grist mill was swept away by a flood and in 1803 the property was bought by Col. Samuel and Capt. Luther Hoadley, who erected a small wooden clock factory about 1807. Riley Whiting, born on his father's farm (Bushnell's) near Sucker Brook in 1785, married Urania Hoadley in 1806 and about 1810 went into partnership with his brothers-in-law and in 1813 became the sole owner of the clock business, which he continued until his death in 1835 while on a business trip in Illinois.

Mrs. Whiting sold the factory in 1841 to Lucius Clarke who formed a partnership with William L. Gilbert, under the name of Clarke, Gilbert & Co., to manufacture clocks. Mr. Clarke retired in 1845 and the business has since been conducted by William L. Gilbert, The Gilbert Manufacturing Company, The William L. Gilbert Clock Company, incorporated in 1871, and the William L. Gilbert Clock Corp., incorporated September 10, 1934.

This is Winsted's largest industry, employing over 400 operatives, doing over a million dollar business which in the peak times exceeded two million dollars. The leaders are alarms, novelty, mantel and wall clocks.

The officers are: Ralph E. Thompson, president; Othneil G. Williams, first vice-president; J. J. McClellan, second vice-president and general sales manager, and Robert J. Leighton, secretary and treasurer.

The Union Pin Company

THE Union Pin Company, manufacturers of Trupoint pins, occupies the factory plant on the Lake Stream nearest Highland Lake, utilizing the first water power privilege on the stream. The company was established in Torrington and removed to Winsted in 1913 and bought by Howard W. Light in 1915.

The plant has been doubled in the last fifteen years under the management of Mr. Light. It is the only factory in America which specializes in the manufacture of pins only. Trupoint pin points are stropped after being ground, which makes them smoother and permits them to penetrate more easily. The company has just introduced a patented pin which the garment industry finds much safer to use. The pin machinery was designed in the factory. Pins made by this company are used by most of the leading shirt manufacturers. Several of the well known chain stores are supplied with Winsted-made pins in papers. The company supplies a substantial share of the national consumption of paper pins used by the retail trade. The business has become one of Winsted's most substantial industries.

George S. Light is secretary and general manager of the company. The directors are George S. Light, Mrs. Atala Light, William J. Reid of Hartford, of the Phoenix State Bank & Trust Co., Howard A. Light and T. H. Bronson.

The American Knife Company

THE American Knife Co., manufacturers of pocket cutlery and paring knives on Lake Street, in the former Benjamin Richards & Company factory, was organized in February, 1920, by former employes of the Empire Knife Co. The company started business in the chair factory and moved to the preesnt location in 1932, having greater water power and more room. A fine grade of pocket knives is made. The company employs a dozen hands.

The officers are: President and treasurer, Irving Manchester; vice-president, assistant treasurer and general manager, Dominick Russo; secretary, John Russo; superintendent, Felix Russo.

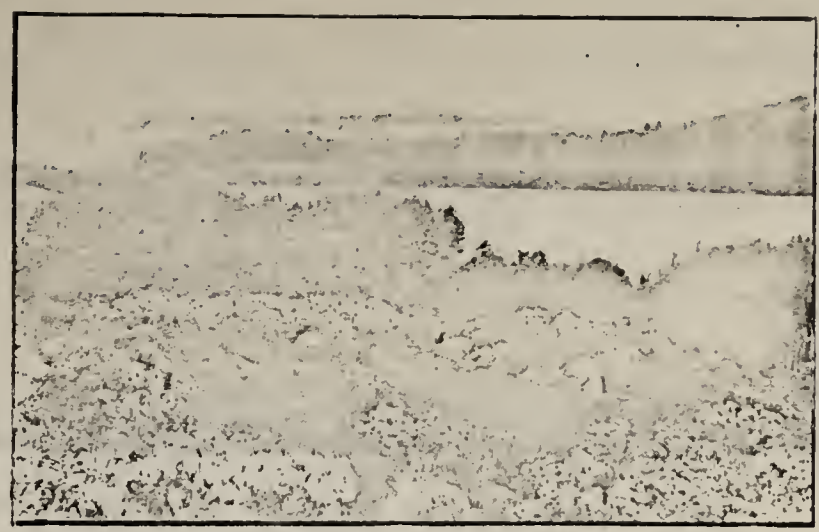
Bronson's Hardware Store

FOR more than two generations Bronson's Hardware and Furniture store at 385 Main Street, formerly the Alford store, has been the headquarters for builders, and general hardware, sporting goods, paints and furniture. In the past few years this old Winsted landmark has undergone such a change under the management of Donald I. Bronson that old timers would not recognize the place, for a complete new two-story front of plate glass has been built and partitions removed so that it now has the appearance of a modern city hardware store.

The old lines have been expanded and a new line of Herald coal and oil stoves and plumbers' supplies have been added. Bronson's handles the Universal electric refrigerators, a fine line of farm and lawn implements and a thousand and one items in hardware, of which people are in constant need. The second floor is filled with furniture and floor coverings.

This store building dates back before the Civil War. The second story was for a long time the home of the Winsted Herald. Mr. Bronson's father, the late Henry I. Bronson, became a clerk in the store for George H. Alford in 1882 when he was a lad of fifteen years and, after being associated with Mr. Alford for twenty-five years, finally purchased the business of the estate and conducted it until his death in 1925, since which time Donald Bronson has managed it for himself and mother.

Being in the heart of the city, it is one of the best locations in Winsted and adds greatly to the appearance of Main Street. Bronson's is well known over a large area.



Third Bay, Highland Lake, and Laurel Field

The Clinton Studio

GREAT advances have been made in photography the past two decades, which is the time Clinton E. Ford, proprietor of the Clinton Studio at 462 Main Street has been engaged in photography, beginning the day after the Fourth of July in 1915. Mr. Ford opened his studio in Winsted May 22, 1922, having purchased the business of E. Frank Madden.

The Clinton Studio has built up a very successful business in making portraits, general and commercial photography, photo finishing, copying, enlarging, coloring, etc. He has all the newest equipment and has made a life study of photography.

Mr. Ford is a past master of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 64, of Masons.

George L. Fish, Painter

IN painting or decorating, one of the most essential things is to get reliable paint and a reliable painter. George L. Fish, whose paint and wallpaper store is at 371 Main Street, opposite the postoffice, has been in business in Winsted for thirty-five years and it is because he is reliable and thoroughly understands house painting and interior decorating that he has succeeded so well. He has had some of the largest jobs in town year after year and has a force of from six to fifteen painters and decorators, giving each job his personal supervision. Mr. Fish was foreman for F. M. Holdridge for ten years before he established his own business. He does work within a radius of twenty-five miles of Winsted.

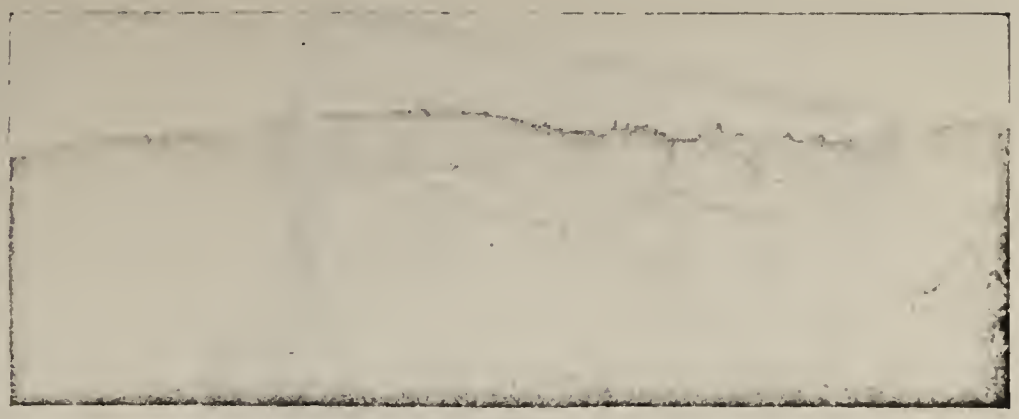
Path of Winsted Cyclone in 1882, looking East from Orchard Street down Finn Street toward Highland Park. Nine Houses demolished

Amoco Gasoline Station

ONE of the first and best of the modern gasoline stations erected in Winsted is the Amoco Station at Main and Division Streets, of which Peter Maloney is manager, selling Amoco gasoline and oils and having complete equipment for the lubrication of cars. Mr. Maloney is prepared to render prompt and efficient service. On Rowley Street the Amoco Co. has a large bulk gasoline and lubricating and fuel oil station, of which Edward W. Reidy is manager.

It was quite an innovation when the Mexican Petroleum Co. bought the old Rockwell tannery site on Main Street and erected a gasoline station in the Mexican type of architecture about ten years ago. The four-story tannery building erected in 1851 by James S. and John T. Rockwell was taken down in 1928. This is one of Winsted's historic sites. In 1813, Shubael Crowe of New Hartford and Ebenezer or Horatio Hale erected a carriage makers' shop which was in operation there until 1830, Mr. Crowe being succeeded by his brother, Henry, then by Crowe & Bandle, Henderson & Ball and others, manufacturing wagons and chaises. For three years, 1823-26, Hinsdale & Dimock manufactured pails, tubs and keelers there. In 1830, Coe, Hubbell & Co., consisting of Samuel Ward Coe, Luman Hubbell and E. Sterling Woodford, all prominent citizens, conducted a country store and produce business there until 1845 when the firm built and moved to Lawrence's block, opposite the Hotel Beardsley, Mr. Woodford having in the meantime left the business to start for himself.

The brick house on the front of the Amoco lot which was taken down to make room for the gasoline station was built in 1825 by Col. Hosea Hinsdale and Ichabod Loomis, one end being occupied by Col. Hinsdale as a leather store and the other end by Mr. Loomis as a liquor grocery, the first in town. It was damaged by fire in 1827, during which a keg of powder exploded, but the building was restored.



Looking north from Winchester Soldiers' Memorial Park. Left, Litchfield County Hospital; right, William L. Gilbert Home; top, Second Cobble, 1,200 feet

Molly's Hat Shop and Men's Cut-Rate Shop

AT 460 Main Street there are two stores in one: Molly's Hat Shop, the ladies' department for millinery and dresses, of which Mrs. H. A. Grossman is in charge, and the Men's Cut Rate Shop, with a general line of men's furnishings, in charge of Mr. Grossman. The Grossmans have lived here ten years.

Molly's Hat Shop was established in 1928 and the Men's Cut Rate department in September, 1934, the two being housed in Manchester's block. The plan works nicely and is much appreciated by the public for the aim is to sell quality merchandise at very reasonable prices, having the advantage of large buying facilities. Nothing but fresh up-to-date stock is displayed, which is the secret of success in modern mer-

The Winsted Steam Laundry

THE Winsted Steam Laundry, of which Edward P. Jones is the proprietor, was established in 1888 by Charles M. Dean and was purchased by Mr. Jones in February, 1897. He has enlarged the plant from time to time and installed modern machinery and other apparatus for laundering and cleaning, handling the most delicate fabrics. The laundry serves a wide area and a large number of hands are employed.

Mr. Jones is also a successful funeral director, the Jones' Memorial Home, one of the best equipped in the State, being located at 518 Main Street. For thirty-two years he was secretary of the State Board of Examiners of Embalmers and is chairman of the National Conference Board.

Hawley's Feed Mill

CHARLES R. HAWLEY, proprietor of Hawley's Feed Mill at 12 Lake Street, sells the best quality of cattle and chicken feeds, hay and fertilizers and has recently gone into the lumber business, both domestic and western, as well as all kinds of mill work. He is also a representative for the Gar Wood air conditioning installations. Mr. Hawley furnished the lumber for the handsome house being built on Coe Street by Tracy Judson which will be air conditioned.

Mr. Hawley's feed mill dates back more than sixty years when it was conducted by Wing Persons, then by Balch & Platt, Platt & Coe and Moore & Ward. Mr. Hawley purchased the building and business in 1922 and has made a success of it by handling the best products at reasonable prices and giving excellent service.

He has established a gasoline station in one corner of the old monkey wrench factory. The Boyds had a forge there back in 1823 and in 1851 built a machine shop. Later the Winsted Herald had its printing office upstairs for about twenty years, when it was reorganized and became a daily and was moved to Union Hall.

The Hurlbut National Bank

THE HURLBUT BANK, of which the Hurlbut National Bank is the successor, was organized March 23, 1854, with the following board of directors: William H. Phelps, Lemuel Hurlbut, Caleb J. Camp, John C. Tracy and William Kelsey. Mr. Phelps, the principal organizer, son of a congressman, Dr. Lancelot Phelps, of Colebrook and Barkhamsted, became the first president and continued as its head until his sudden death, August 25, 1864, at the age of forty-six. He was the first warden of the borough of Winsted, an able financier and very public spirited. The Winsted Park is "a monument to his energy and liberality."

The bank was named for Samuel and Lemuel Hurlbut, prosperous merchants, farmers and fine stock breeders of Winchester, who amassed a large fortune and gave $1,000 that their name might be thus perpetuated. Both died within three years of the organization. The capital of the bank was increased September 15, 1857, from $100,000 to $200,000, to which a subscription of stock of $5,000 by the American Deaf and Dumb Asylum was added later. The bank was reorganized as a National bank in July, 1865, after the passage of the national banking law.

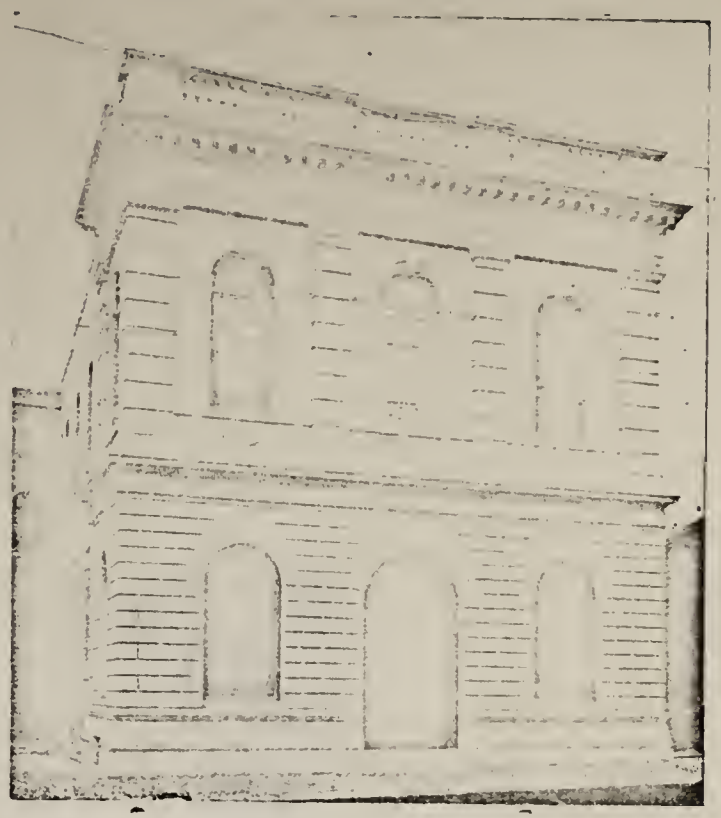
The presidents since Mr. Phelps have been Rufus E. Holmes, William L. Gilbert, Henry Gay, Arthur L. Clark and William H. Phelps, a grandson of the first president, for whom he was named. Mr. Phelps entered the bank in 1890 and succeeded Charles B. Holmes as cashier November 2, 1900, and Mr. Clark as president in 1918.

The first cashier was George Alvord, who remained until November, 1856. The cashiers since then have been Rufus E. Holmes, George W. Phelps, father of the present president, Warren Phelps, a great-great-uncle, Charles B. Holmes, Henry Gay, William H. Phelps and George L. Smith.

The bank was situated in the Woodford block adjoining from 1861 until the present fine brick and granite building was erected in 1898 on the site partially occupied by the old Higley tavern or Phillips' livery stable.

The bank has always been a very strong and ably managed institution and it is due to this fact Winsted owes much of its prosperity and growth. The last published statement, June 29, 1935, shows the capital is $205,000; surplus, $102,500, and net undivided profits, $165,449.38.

The present officers are: President, William H. Phelps; vice-president, Edward B. Gaylord; cashier, George L. Smith; assistant cashier, Edward F. McArdle; directors, Edward B. Gaylord, Edward R. Holmes, Edward P. Jones, Joseph A. Norton, William H. Phelps, George L. Smith and Dudley L. Vaill.



The Hurlbut National Bank

The Winsted Tercentenary Celebration

THE Winsted Tercentenary Committee, appointed to take charge of the Tercentenary celebration, was organized by request of the selectmen on March 5, 1935, with representatives named by several organizations, as follows: Dudley L. Vaill, general chairman, representing the Winchester Historical Society; Ralph M. Smith, secretary, Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. E. Rowland Richards, D. A. R.; Mrs. C. Wesley Winslow, Winsted Woman's Club; Robert E. Gaylord, Manufacturers' Association; John E. Lynch, Kiwanis Club; Roscoe Benjamin, Rotary Club; Joseph W. Darcey and Frank DeMars, Selectmen; Mrs. Harold Beach, Winchester Grange; Mrs. Joseph W. Benbow, American Legion Auxiliary; Sebastian Mudano, Garibaldi Society; Irving E. Manchester, Litchfield Hills Federation. Mr. Manchester was appointed to prepare a publication for the celebration. Many meetings were held.

The week of August 25 was selected for the celebration, in which a tour of historic places and a picnic by the D. A. R., a fireworks celebration by the Italians, a choral concert, an industrial exhibit by the Winsted Manufacturers' Association, a boat race and aquatic carnival, moving pictures of the Sesqui-Centennial; marking dates of old houses and historic sites are some of the things planned.

Herman's Men's Shop

HERMAN'S MEN'S SHOP, of which Meyer Rosansky is proprietor, located at 500 Main Street in the Odd Fellows' block, carries everything for men and in the fourteen years since the store was established this shop has built up a reputation for having one of the smartest lines of men's clothing and furnishings in the city and at prices that the people can afford to pay.

It is not only a pleasure to feel that one is well dressed but, business men have learned, it is a stepping stone to success. They have also learned that at Herman's they can secure fashionable clothes and at the same time not strain their pocketbooks. That Mr. Rosansky understands good merchandising is evidenced by his show windows which are always attractive with their display of the newest in men's wear.

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